Öanuch

Shoshonean?

Öanuch.--Chemehuevi name for "a tribe east of the Parantükh."--A. L. Kroeber, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, vol. 21, 242, 1908.

Oaquichi

Oaquichi: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Oatscum

Oatscum: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1822).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Obea

Obea: "Caguilla" rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1828).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Obispeño

Chumashan

Obispeño.-- Name used by John P. Harrington for Chumash Indians in vicinity of Mission of San Luis Obispo.-- Smithsonian Misc. Coll. vol. 66, no. 17, p. 118, Dec. 1917; Rept. Sec'y Smithsonian Institution, 53, 1917.

Obispeño.-- F.W.Hodge (after Harrington) in 37th Annual Report Bureau Amer. Ethnology (1915-16), p.16, 1923.

Oca

Oca, Ooca, Ohocca: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians).-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: May be same as Ocolom in same record.]

See also Ooca, Ohocca,

"Ocaras (Ozares or Oseres)" Maricopa Yuman

"Ocaras (Ozares or Oseres)": "In 1604 the Onate expedition encountered the Ocaras (Ozares or Oseres) at the Gila-Colorado confluence, which later became the center of the Yuma territory. The Ocaras were found immediately north of the Coguana (or Cohana, koxhwa'n)." --C. Daryll Forde, Ethnography ~~of the~~ Yuma Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs. p. 98. Dec. 12, 1931.

Ozares - See Hodge Hdbk. 2, 1114, 1910.

Occheme

Occheme: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Huichme.

Occonia

Occonia: Rancheria mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

O'-che-gaw'-te Shaste Shastan

O'-che-gaw'-te: Shaste name for their old village on Moffit Creek, below Ah'ch-te-doo-witch'-e-rah and above White's (or a white) house.- Dixon.

·Ochekamnes Mew'-ko Mewan

Tribe or subtribe on east side lower Sacramento River, Calif. Name given f. D. Dana by Sutter in 1841. Word for water 'kik' (= keek). - Hale, Eth. U.S. Expl. Expd. 630, 1846; ·Bancroft, Native Races, Vol. I, p: 450, 1874; ·Ochecamne. - Ibid, III, ·566, 1875 (classification). Name spelled Ochekhamni by Kroeber. - Am. Anthropologist, vol. 8, 659, Dec. 1906.

Ochekamnes [after Hale, 1846]. Ochekamnes .--Gallatin, Trans. Am. Ethnol. Soc. II, 123, 1848 (af- mentioned as Ochecumne by A. H. Keane in Stanford's Compend. Geog. & Travel, Central Am. West Indies, + So. Am. London, 476, 1878.

The Ochecamnes of Dana + Hale were the O'-che-hak, a mewko (or mokozumne) tribe low down on Sacramento River. - cmm.

Ochecumne, Ochejamnes.
Sees Ochekamne, Ochekhamni, Ochacumne, O'-che-hak, O'-che-hă, Ojiha, ↓
Can this be another form of O'-che-hă or O'-che-hak'? Yes - cmm

·O'-che-hak' mewko (low down) Me'-wuk stock

Subtribe or rancheria, on or near Sacramento River just above the Wi'-pā (who lived on No'-yoop or Shuman Id.). Language essentially same as Wi'-pā (probably subtribe of Mo-koz'-zum-me) Told me by old Wi'-pā woman in Nov. 1905. - cmm

Name pronounced O'-che-hă by Blind Tom of Poosoone, who tells me this tribe spoke the Mokozzumme language. They lived between the Mokozzumme and the Wi'-pā. - cmm.

This ~~was~~ is the tribe called Ochecamnes by Dana in 1841 (Hale 1846), written Ochekhamni by Kroeber (Am. Anthrop. VIII, 659, Dec. 1906). - cmm.

See also O'-che-hă, Ochecamne, Ochecumne, (Ó'chă-kum'-ne, Ó'che-hă-kum'-ne,) Ojiha, Ochekhamni.

Has nothing to do with the O-ke-chum-ne of Wessels [= Hawk'-tchum'-ne] a Yokut tribe on the lower Merced. - Cmm.

[over

Ochecames

Vallejo (Hist. Cal., MS) represents Sutter's establishment as having been in the territory of the Ochecames, whose chief, Narciso, ~~etc~~.. Sutter also names Narciso and the Ochocumnes.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., IV, 137, 138, 1886.

Written Ochejamnes by Vallejo in 1838.- Bancroft, Hist. Calif. IV, 73, 1886.

Over

See Merriam, C. Hart: Distr. & Classification of Mewan stocks, Am. Anthropologist, NS IX, 341, 348, 349, 356, 357, June 1907.

VERSO

Ochecumne.-- Keane, App. Stanford's Comp.(Cent. and So. Am.), 476, 1878 (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.99, 1891).

See also Ochecamnes,

Ochecames Mewko Mewan

Vallejo's spelling, used also by Bancroft ("among the Ochecames or Ochocumnes").--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., IV, 137, 138, 1886.

Ochecames: Rancheria (low down) on Sacramento River (situated a place [not Mewan Helmstrin]) ~~where Sutter built his fort [in 1840], aided by its Christian chief Nareiso. Also spelled Ochejamnes~~.--M. G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., IV, 38, ~~125~~, MS Bancroft Library, 1875.
Written Ochejamnes, Ibid IV, 125.

See also Ochekumne, Ochecamnes, O-che-hak, Ochejamnes.

Ochejamne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (428 Indians). Spellings: Ochejamne, Oocheganes.-- Mision de San José, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1859.

Ochejame, Ochej., Ochej.e : Spellings in San José Mission Register.-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Ochejamnes, Ochecamnes: Rancheria on Sacramento River ~~where Sutter built his fort [in 1840], aided by its Christian chief Narciso.~~ -- M. G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif. IV, 38, 125, MS Bancroft Library, 1875.

[OVER]

See also Ochekumne, Ochecamnes, O-che-hak, Ochocumne

Ochocumnes Mewko Mewan

Sutter's spelling, used also by Bancroft.--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., IV, 137, 138, 1886. Reference from Vallejo gives it Ochecames.

Bancroft (after Vallejo) also uses Ochecames: "among the Ochecames or Ochocumnes".--Ibid, 138.

See also Ochekumne, Ochecamnes, O-che-hak

Ochejamnes: Tribe mentioned by Vallejo as under treaty of Dec. 1837.-- Bancroft (after Vallejo), Hist. Calif. IV, 73, 1886.

[OVER]

Ochentacos

Ochentacos: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Echantac

O-ching'-i-ta

Yo'-kut ~~stock~~

Tribe on Tule river, Tulare Co. , Calif. ("at Painted Rock".)
Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 370, 1877.

Ochíngita: "Ochíngita (Tule River)."-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.91, 1891. [Tribe of Mariposan family.]

O-chiń-nă-rah-kah | Shaste | Shastan

O-chiń-nă-rah-kah: Shaste name for their old village at mouth of Scarface Gulch on west edge of Shasta Valley about 4 miles northwest of Gazelle, on road to Moffit Creek. - C.

Ochmanee (error for Ochmanse) | Wik-chum-ne | Yokut

Ochmanee: Home on Broder Ranch destroyed by fire. Porterville Recorder (Calif.) Dec. 19, 1929.

See also: Ochmanse, Wikchumne

See

Ochmanse | Wik-chum'-ne | Yokut

Mention (apparently by F.F.Latta) Oakland Tribune, Nov.28, 1929.

Aid Asked for Last Of California Tribes

VISALIA, Nov. 28.—Frank Latta, Tulare county historian and authority on California Indian life, today was leading a drive for donations for two Indian families, last of two California tribes, whose tepees and shacks were destroyed by fire here Sunday night.

There are are just a dozen members of the Yokut and Ochimane Indians, once populous [redacted], in the two families named Icho and Garcia, Latta has pointed out. They lost not only their dwellings, but also most of their personal belongings in the fire, Latta said. Before the California gold rush, the two tribes ruled the San Joaquin valley, according to Latta.

Oakland Tribune—Nov. 28, 1929

Shoshonean

Och'o'ā or Okhóā
See Luiseño

Boas state that the San Diego Indians call the San Luis Rey tribe [= Luiseño] Oxô'ē. -Boas, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci. 44 (for 1895), 261, 1896. Kroeber translitrates it Okhoē, and adds that it probably is in the Tekumak dialect of Mesa Grande. Shoshonean Dialects of California, 147 footnote, 1907.

Ochmanse | Wik-chum'-ne | Yokut

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Ochombere

Ochombere: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1823) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835. MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Ochomnú

Ochomnú: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Ochonoma?

Ochamanee Wikchumne Yokut

Ochamanee: Indian tribe "whose forefathers were first known dwellers in Giant Forest, Sequoia Park." Tribal grounds in foothills northeast of Visalia. --San Francisco, Calif. Examiner, Apr. 27, 1928.

Delta & Valley division. Above Giant Forest ref. given.

See Wiktchumne

See also O-che-kam'-me or Ochacumne, Nutchumna, Wadjumna, Wiktsumne

Ochonoma

Ochonoma: Rancheria menticned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Ochomnú ?

Ochopou — Yokut

Ochopou: Rancheria on Little Dry Creek, attributed to either Gashowu or Kechayi.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 481, 1925.

Olhonean

Ochoyos

Rancheria formerly ~~near~~ in Santa Cruz county. In 1819 tributary to Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.8, April 5, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

Ochoyas: Rancheria mentioned once in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Ochoyas

Ochoyos

Olhonean

Ochoyos. A Costanoan village situated in 1819 within 10 m. of Santa Cruz mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 104, 1910

Ock-co-witth

Athapaskan

Ock-co-witth [probably typog. error for Ock-co-wilth]:
"Mountain Indians, who speak the Trinity River language"
-- Col. Robert C. Buchanan, House Ex. Doc., 76, 34th Cong., 3d Sess. p. 24, 1857. Col. Buchanan wrote from Humboldt Bay and mentioned the Ock-co-witth ~~[misprint for Ock-co-wilth]~~ as enemies of the Humboldt Bay tribe which latter he correctly calls So-lot-lucks). The name as used by the Humboldt Bay Soolahteluk is Te-oḱ-ko-wil$^{ch}_{=}$; Col. Buchanan evidently missed the first syllable, which is Te or De. — Cram

See also Te-uḱ-ko-wil$^{ch}_{=}$, Te-ok-a-wilk,

·Ocolom Hookooeko Mewan

Lake and ~~tribe~~ band near San Rafael Mission, ~~No.~~ Calif., in 1828.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 597, 1885 (ft. note) San Antonia creek rises "in the laguna of Ocolom, or San Antonia." "Laguna of Ocolom seems to belong to the mission, but the natives are warlike". (Ibid).

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, Mision San Rafael (9 Indians): Ocolomi 1; Ocolom 1; Otcclom 1; Jocolom 4; Hoccolom 1; Hochoalom 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Otcolom, Ocolomi, Jocolom, Hoccolom, Hochoalom

over

Oconchega

·Oconchega: Spelling in San José Mission Register (1 child) -- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission , erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Ocolom: Rancheria on the coast N of Mission Dolores.--
Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos,
MS, 1776-1810.

Ocquilos

Ocquilos: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Ocquizara — Olhonean?

Ocquizara, Ocquisara: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Joquizara

Octi or Ocki Pi-Utes — Piute

Tribe or band on Walker River and Lake, and Carson River and upper Lake, Nevada. Numbered about 1500, under chief Oderie. — Franklin Campbell in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1866, 119, 1866.

Ocki Pah-Utes. On Walker River + Lake number 780. — Franklin Campbell in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1870, 112-113, 1870. (Aggi Ocki means trout.); quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 466, 1874, who gives the spelling Ocki Pah Utes; also on map opp. p. 322.

Ocki Pi Utes. — Ibid, 467.

"Ocki (Trout) Piutes" (on Walker River).--W.A.Chalfant, Story of Inyo, 15, 1922.

Ocubit

Ocubit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

"Odakeo 'Tall man band'" Shoshonean

Odakeo, 'Tall man band', and Petodseka, 'White Spot band', two of the 12 bands of Piute, mentioned by Burton in 1860, living "round the Lakes and Sinks of the Carson and Walker Rivers; numbering 484 men, 372 women, & 405 children."
—R.F.Burton: City of the Saints, 576 (note), 1861.

See also Odukeo, O-duk-e-, Oderkeo

O-de-i-lah Shastan

"Tribe" on Upper Klamath near mouth of Scott River, Siskiyou Co. Calif.—McKee, Senate Ex. Doc.4, Special Session, p221, 1853. Gibbs spells it O-de-eilah (Schoolcraft's ~~Archives~~ 2nd. Dilue III, p 171, 1853. In 1851 the O-de-i-lah had 24 villages or 'grounds' (Ibid).

Royce (after McKee), Indian Land Cessions, Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, ~~788~~ Pt. 2, 788, "1899" [= 1901]. "Commonly called Upper Klamath" (2nd p. 789).

O-de-i-lah.— 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 64, 68, 1905.

Odeilah.— C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.957, 1899 [publ.1901].

Name not verified by me.- C.H.M.

See also O-de-eilah.

O-de-eilah See O-de-i-lah Shastan

"Tribe" on Upper Klamath River near mouth of Scott River, Siskiyou Co., Calif.--Gibbs in Schoolcraft's ~~Archives~~ Indian Tribes, III, p 171, 1853.

Spelled O-de-i-lah by McKee, Senate Ex. Doc.4, Special Session, p221, 1853.

See O-de-i-lah.

Oderkeo Piute Shoshonean

Pah Ute chief in 1860.--Bancroft, Hist.Nev.,Colo.,and Wyo. 217, 1890. [in NW Nevada]

Oderkeo.--Chief who helped to maintain peace after battle of Pyramid Lake, 1860.--History of Nevada, pub'd by Thompson & West, 165, 1881.

See also O-duk-e-o, Odukeo, Odakeo

Ōdī'laka — Pomo

Old village of Northeastern dialect, Pomo, on S bank of Big Stony creek about 2 mi. W of town of Stony-ford.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch & Ethn. vol. 6, 245, Feb. 1908

See De'lah-ka

Odjinimauna — Yahnan

Odjinimauna: Yahna village about 8 miles east of Ft. Reading at the head of Bear Creek.--T. T. Waterman, The Yana Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 13, Map 1, 1918.

Odukeo's Band

Piute

Shoshonean

Odukeo's band (*O-duk-e-o*, 'Tall man'). The name of a Paviotso chief, applied also to his band formerly around Carson and Walker lakes, w. Nev. In 1861 they were said to number 1,261, including the Petodseka band.

Odakeo.—Burton, City of Saints, 576, 1861. **O-duk-e-o's (Tall Man) band.**—Dodge in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1859, 374, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 106, 1910

See also Oderkeo

O-gährit-tis

Hoopah

Hoo-pah band on Trinity River, Calif.

--Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p282, 1855.

Spelled A-gar-it-is by McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Sess. p.194, 1853.

See also Agaraits, A-gar-it-is

· O-gan'-o-we'-te (O'-gan') — Mi Huicta

Monache Piute village on west side Owens valley on small creek about a mile south of Tuttle Creek (say 2 miles south of Lone Pine village). Told me by Lone Pine Monache. - CHSm

Og-lèn — Olhonean

Og-lèn: "Family" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Rancheria Vagèrpe of this "Family" was located at one of the sources of San Francisquito Arroyo. -- Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Ohatay | Kaḿ-me-i | Yuman

Ohatay: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Otay

·O-haw'-wun'-te | Mew'-wah | Me'wan

Mewiwah village in Mariposa hills a little south of Pyit-wŭ-hŭ (which latter is at head of Bear Creek or little Bear Creek. Told me by Coloreau' George and Chief Kelly. - Cram. Sometimes pronounced O-ho'-wun'-te. - Cram.

Ohetur

Karok

Ohetur (*Ohet'ur*). The Yurok name of a Karok village opposite and below Orleans Bar, Klamath r., N. w. Cal.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. ///, 1910

Ohlones

Olhonean

Ohlones & Ohlone:: Forms of tribal name used in connection with brief Newspaper article and illustration concerning myths told by "Olhone Indian" named Tauoa, last survivor of tribe said to have inhabited the Livermore region in Alameda Co.—Oakland Tribune, Nov. 11, 1925

Olhonean

·Ohlones See Olchones

Tribe living around Mission Dolores and Yerba Bueno in 1850? --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No.4, March2, 1860; Ibid, May 31, 1861. Tribe called by Spaniards Costanos.

·Tribe on shores of San Francisco Bay, vicinity of Mission Dolores, in 1776.—Bancroft, Native Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. ·400, 1874. ·Ibid, p. 453.

·Olhones.--Bancroft (after Ludewig), Ibid, ·453.

·Oh-nah Athapaskan

Band of Oruk or Bald Hill Indians in Humboldt Co., Calif.

Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, p 139, 1853.

Yurok name for village of Oruk or Chillula tribe.

Ohnah.--Given by Kroeber as "reported" name for "Chilula" (Hwilkut) settlement the location of which he does not give.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, 1925

See also ~~Oh-pah~~, Ona

·Ōhō′mtōl

Kah-chi'ah

Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, about 1 1/4 mi. SSE of Stewart's Point and just E of old village of Ďūwīma′tcaeli. Site of very ancient village, but has been used in more recent times as a camp.

From ōhō′m, nettle, and tōl, place (?).

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 230, Feb. 1908

t?

See O-hum-lōl.

·Oh-pah

Athapaskan

Band of Oruk or Bald Hill Indians in HumboldtCo., Calif.
Gibbs, in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, p 139, 1860.

Yurok name for village of Oruk or Chillula Indians of Redwood Creek and Bald Hills.

Ohpah.--Given by Kroeber as "reported" name for "Chilula" (Hwilkut) settlement the location of which he does not give.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, 1925

See also ~~Ohpah~~ Opa.

Ohocca

Ohocca, Oca, Ooca: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisns, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians).-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: May be same as Ocolom in same record.]

See also Oca, Ooca

O-hum-t?-lōl Kahchiah Pomoan

O-hum-t-lōl: Kahchiah name for their former village just E of Doo-we-mah-chah el-le. Told me by members of tribe.-

Ōhō' mtōl--Barrett 1908 (230)

See also ōhōmtōl.

Oh-Waukees — Karok

Apparently the name of a Klamath River tribe on hand. - W.B. Stanley in Hutchings' California Magazine, III, 212, 269, 270, 1858. Ibid, III, 305, 309, 1859. The name occurs in a novel entitled "Wild Flower, the Bride of the Oh-Waukees", and may be fictitious.

See E'-wah'-pe

Oi-dim'-mah — Yahnah

Oi-dim'-mah: (from Oi-dah, north) Mitchó'pdo name for Yah'-nah ("Upper Deer Creek tribe").--CHM

· Oidoingkoyo Midu

Oidoingkoyo. A former Maidu village near the headwaters of Feather r. and about 10 m. N. of Prattville, Plumas co., Cal.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, pl. 38, 1905.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 112, 1910

Oidoingkyo Mi-doo

Maidu village in Big Meadows, Plumas Co. Calif.

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

·Oi´-ko´-bah´ Mewan

Mew´wah rancheria on N side Merced River in Merced Canyon. Very small old village at mouth of Moss Canyon (not room for many houses).

Told me by Ahwanee Newiwah at El Portal. - Cram

Oima Yokut

Oima: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission. Spellings Oima 9 times; Joima 1; Joyima 1.-- Mision La Soledad, Libro de Bautismos, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Joyima, Joima, Hoyima.

Oioksecumne. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento Valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population, Nov. 1846, 35 (16 males & 19 females). -- E.A.Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State, Dec. 20, 1849. In Dpcuments for the Hist. of Calif., 1846-49, MS, Bancroft Library.
[Note: Not to be confused with Secumné, which according to this same census was a distinct tribe, numbering 49.]

Oioksecumne. -- Bancroft [after Sutter 1847], Native Races, I, 450, 1874.

Oique

Oique: Rancheria mentioned (in 1781) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Oisemete: Spelling in San José Mission Register (1 child). -- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See also Josmite, Cosmits?

Oiuént: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Oyuit

See also Oyuit

Oi-ye'-yum-me (meaning Coyote people) Miyakma

Name in language of Putah Creek O-lā'-yo-me for tribe at Calistoga and in Alexander Valley on Russian River. Given me by Putah creek Indian.

Same name (pronounced Oi'-ā-yum'-me and O'-ye-yo'-me) given me by Bodega Bay (Olamentko division of) Hoo-kos-e'-ko for the Ol-lā'-yo-me (or yumi'-me) tribe on Putah Creek. CMM

See also O'-ye-yo'-me

Oiyotl Yurok

Poh-lik village on lower Klamath River, Calif.

Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, p 138, 1853. also McKee, Ibid 634.

See Ai-yolch

Ojai

Chumashan

Ojai. A former Chumashan village about 10 m. up Buenaventura r., Ventura co., Cal.

Au-hai'.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884. **Aujay.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, July 24, 1863. **Ojai.**—Ibid.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 112, 1910

See also O-hi, Au-haí, Aujay

Ojai or Aujay

Chumash

Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission, Calif., (About 10 miles up San Buenavent river.)

Taylor, July 24, 1863. [31] Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Ojai-

Mentioned as a rancho in Santa Barbara district in 1837. —Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., III, 655, 1885.

See also Aujay, O-hi

Ojanat: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Janat.

Ojauminga: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (75 Indians at San Luis Rey). Spellings Ojauminga 74 times; Ojuminga 1. -- MS, no title or date.

·Ojiha — Mewko — Mewan

Band formerly near Galt. – C.E. Kelsey, MS. Numerals Calif. Indians, 1906. (obtained from Mrs. Ben Gooseman of Pleasanton)

See O'-che-hak, O'-che-hă

·Ojiopas or ·Giopas

Name used by Kino for tribe visited by him in Nov. 1701 on lower Colorado River, Lower California. – Coues (after Ortega, 1754) in Garces Diary, Coues ed. 177-178 fl notes, † 551, 1900.
Coues regards the tribe the same as the Bajiopas (Ibid, 551)

Ojiopas

Yuman

Ojiopas. The Piman name of apparently a Yuman tribe, members of which visited Father Kino while among the Quigyuma of the lower Rio Colorado in 1701. In all probability they are not the Bagiopa.

Giopas.—Kino (1701) cited in Rudo Ensayo (*ca.* 1763), Guiteras trans., 132, 1894; Coues, Garcés Diary, 551, 1900; Bancroft, No. Mex. States, I, 497, 1884. **Ojiopas.**—Ibid.

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Ojitos (Spanish name, meaning little springs).

Ennesen?

Ojitos or Tetachoya

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII,No.10, April 27, 1860.

Village near San Antonio Mission

Ojitos

Located on map of Monterey district 1801-10, a little southwest of San Antonio Mission.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 145, 1885.

Ojitos, rancho of (Los Ojitos), plundered by Fremont; party left San Juan Nov. 29, went up San Benito, over hills to the Salinas, up that valley and past San Miguel to San Luis, where they arrived Dec. 14 1846. Los Ojitos was plundered Dec. 12.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., V, 373-374, 1886. also p. 464.

See Tetachoya

(over

Ojitos.--Stephen C.Foster, a delegate from Los Angeles to convention at Monterey, Sept.1, 1849, says: "We stopped over night at the ranch of Santa Margarita, and from there to the Ojitos (small springs), some 50 miles, there was not a single residence. On our way that day we stopped at the San Miguel Mission."--Memorial and Biog'l Hist.of the Coast Counties of Central Calif., Lewis Pub'g Co., 67, 1893. H.D.Barrows ed.of Hist'l Dept.

Ojitos Kam'-me-i Yuman

"In going to the Mission S.Luis Rey one can follow the shore at low tide as far as San Juan Capistrano Mission; however, the ordinary route is 1 or 2 leagues from the sea. The aspect of the country is little varied; one sees nothing but broad green prairies with some rare clusters of trees, in the middle of which are isolated farms. Those of San Dieguito or Osuna and El Agua Hedionda are situated near the road; at a few steps from a lagoon one encounters the Ojitos, a small Indian village. It is in the deep water [or hollow?] where it is situated that there was cultivated formerly in large quantities the hemp which S.Luis Rey Mission sent to the arsenal of San Blas for the royal Spanish navy."--Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Oregon, I, 339, 1844.

Ojolónuma Olhonean

Ojolónuma: Mutsun rancheria, some of whose inhabitants belonged to San Juan Bautista Mission.--Felipe Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS Bancroft Library [unpaged, p. 64 our copy], 1821-1837.

Ojuminga

Ojuminga: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Ojauminga.

Okäh-no — Hoopah

Okäh-no: Division of the "Hupahs" on Trinity River.--
Carl Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, p. 282, 1855.

[= Village on lower Trinity River]

See Oka-no, Okenoke

·O'-kah-vi-dă-kah — Piute

Monache (of Lone Pine) name for Bishop Creek Piute (who call themselves Pé-sah-poo-at'-te neu-mah). Given me by Lone Pine Monache. - Chamberlain.

·Oka-no — Hoopah

~~Tribe in council at Durkee's ferry, Klamath River, Calif.~~
R. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 194, 1853.

Hoo-pah band on lower Trinity River, Calif.
spelled Oke-noke by Gibbs. - Schoolcraft's Archives, III, 139, 1860.
Spelled ·Okäh-no by Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p282, 1855

O-ka-no: Mentioned as Hoopah tribe or band making treaty with Col. Redick McKee.-- Daily Alta California, Nov. 8, 1851.

See also Okäh-no, Oke-noke, O-ka-no

·O-ke-chum-ne — Yokut

Tribe on Merced River mentioned by Major H.W. Wessels in 1853. - House Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess. p. 30, 1857. This is the Hawk'-tchum'-ne, a Yokut tribe on Merced River half a mile below Snelling. - cmm.

To be clearly distinguished from the Ochecamne of Dana & Hale (1841, 1846) = Ochekhamni of Kroeber = O'-che-hak of Merriam - a Mewko (Mokozumne) tribe formerly below down on Sacramento River. - cmm.

See Hawk'-tchum'-ne.

·Okechumne — Yokut ~~Mewan~~

·Okechumne. A former Moquelumnan group on Merced r., central Cal.
·Ochekhamni.—Kroeber in Am. Anthrop., VIII, 659, 1906. ·Okechumne.—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 30, 1857.

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Wessel's O-ke-chum-ne = Hawk-tchum'-ne, a Yokut tribe on Merced River ½ mile below present Snelling. - cmm.

But Kroeber's Ochekhamni (1841) = Dana & Hale's Ochecamnes of 1846, a Mewko tribe probably identical with O'-che-hak' or O'-che-hă. - cmm.

See Hawk'-tchum'-ne

O''ke'l

Poliklan

O''ke'l, Wo''ke'l, Wo:ke'l: Polikla name for their village on south side Klamath River opposite Hop-pā-oo and midway between mouths of Turwar and Waukell Creeks.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif., Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol. Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 234, & maps opposite pp. 226, 232, May 31, 1920.

See Waw-kĕhl

Oke-noke

Hoopa

Yurok name for Hoopah band on lower Trinity River, Calif.
Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, p 139, 1853.

McKee spells it Oka-no in Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 194, 1853.

Okenope. -- Spelling used by Gibbs for first village (of 9 houses) on E bank of Trinity River N of junction with Klamath River. -- Gibbs MS map 1852.

See also Oka-no, Okäh-no, Okenope

Oketo Ner-er'-ner Poliklan

Oketo. The Yurok name of Big lagoon on the N.W. coast of Cal., 10 m. N. of Trinidad, as well as of the largest of the several Yurok villages thereon. (A. L. K.)

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O-ke'to Ner-er'-ner Poliklan
[Nererner]

O-ke'to: Polikla name for village at Big Lagoon.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geographi, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 18, No. 5, p. 207, May 31, 1920.

Chwaltaike: Hoo-pah name.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11 1925

ah-kĕ-tah (or O-kĕ-to) Poliklala name for Big lagoon-town

See also Ah-ca-tah, Chwaltaike,

Shastanan

Okhóā

Diegeño name for Luiseño. – Boas, Proc. Am. assoc. Adv. Sci. for 1895, 44, 261, 1896 (spelled Oxô'ē). – Kroeber, Shoshonean dialects of Calif. 147 footnote, 1907 (spelled Okhoē).

See also O$^{ch}_{=}$-ó'-ā

Ok-kow-ish

Okkowish (Same as Modok) Lutamian

Name in thier own language for Modoc tribe. They "inhabit the Goose Lake country, and are mostly within the State of California". Steele, in Reft. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, p. 121, 1865. also quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, 1, 444, 1877.

"The word Modoc is a Shasta Indian word and means all distant, strange, or hostile Indians, and became affixed to these Indians by white men in early days from hearing the Shastas speak of them. – E. Steele in Repts. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, 121, 1865.

O-knuL | We-ke | Soo-lah-te-luk

O-knúL, OknuL: Polikla name for Soolahteluk town south of mouth of Elk River. -- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188 & map 2, No. 55, May 31, 1920.

OknuL, EknuL: Given by Loud (authority Kroeber & Waterman) as Polikla name for Djorōkēgochkok on east side Humboldt Bay at Humboldt Point.-- L. L. Loud, Ethnogeog. Wiyot Territory, p. 298, 1918.

See Chaw-ró-ke-utch-kuk
See also EknuL, Djorōkēgochkok, Tserokigetsk

O-knū'L | Hoopa | Athapaskan

O-knū'L, Oknū'L: Polikla name for northernmost town in Hoopa Valley.-- T. T. Waterman, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol. Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188, & map 2, No. 35, May 31, 1920.

Hoopa

See 'Hōn-sah-tung
See also Aknutl, Oka-no, Okahno, Oke-noke, Oke-nope

O-ko-ho'-i'-wah | Shaste | Shastan

O-ko-ho'-i'-wah (or Ko'-ho-i'-wah): Shaste name for their village on flat on Greenhorn Creek, near present schoolhouse at forks of road 1-1/4 mile southwest of Yreka. Name same as that of the flat. - C.H.M.

· Okowvinjha

Tongvan

Okowvinjha. A former Gabrieleño rancheria near San Fernando mission, Los Angeles co., Cal. (Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 11, 1860). Probably identical with Kowanga or with Cahuenga.

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Okowvinjha

Okowvinjha.-- Clan or rancheria formerly near San Fernando Mission.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 12, May 11, 1860.

Okowvinjha.-- Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Okpam — Midu

Okpam. A former Maidu village on the w. side of Feather r., just below the village of Sesum, Sutter co., Cal.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, pl. 38, 1905.

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Okpam — Mi-doo

Maidu village, on West side Feather River below Marysville, Sutter Co., Calif.

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

Ok'-pis-se' — Washshoo

Ah-tsoo-kā-e name for the Washoe tribe at Honey Lake and Long Valley. Given me by Hat Creek Ah-tsoo-kā-e'.

Oksbullow — Chumashan

Oksbullow.-- "The district of La Patera was known among them as Mescaltitan (with 4 rancherias called Salpalil, Hello or the islet, Alcas, and Oksbullow.-- Notes given to Daniel Hill by Padre Ripoli and published in San Francisco Herald, Dec. 11, 1859. Same information with same spellings given by A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 1, 1860.

[Note: Oksbullow was probably another name for the rancheria of He-liyek or Gelijec. According to Henshaw (1884) and Goycoechea (1796) the rancherias of La Patera were Sajpilil (Sacpili), Hel-oh (Geloó), Al caash (Alcas), and He-liyec (Gelijec). Henshaw locates He-liyec near ocean near Moore's house.]

See also Gelijec, Geliec, Geliac, Geleic

Okshee Same as Klamath — Lutuamian

Their name for themselves. "Inhabit the country about the Klamath lakes and east about halfway to Goose Lake, to Wright Lake, and south to a line running about due east from Shasta Butte." The name of their head chief is La Lakes.- E. Steele in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affairs for 1864, 120-121, 1865.

Quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, Vol. I, 445, 1886.

Probably an abbreviated form for Eócskinne, which see.

Okuls — Yokutan

Okuls: Given by Lieut. McLean in 1853 as one of the tribes of the Four Creeks country (Cahwias, Okuls, Choinux, Wick-trum-nees, and Talumnees), who all together numbered about 1200, and whose head chief was Francisco.- Lieut. N. H. McLean, Report to Maj. H. W. Wessells, July 12, 1853, MS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No. H 369 1853.

See also Yocolles, Yo-kul, Yo-kols, Yo-o-kul

Ók-wah'-noo-choo — ~~Shastan~~

Ók-wah'-noo-choo: Roland Dixon in 1905 introduced the term Okwánuchū (later amended to Okwánūtcu) for a Shastan tribe on Upper Sacramento and Upper McCloud rivers, reaching down to Salt and Squaw creeks. The term appears to mean 'south people', from the Shaste words O-kwah-too south and soo'-ish people (or dwellers). They are called Wi'-muk by the McCloud River Wintoon and Hah-to-kwe'-wah by the Shaste. The Shasta chiefs tell me that their name for the Wintoon is Hah-to-kwe'-wah, and that this tribe held the upper Sacramento all the way to Sisson. — C.M.

See also Okwánuchū, Okwánūtcu

·Ōkwā'nuchū — Shastan

Tribe formerly living on head of uffer Sacramento River and stream down as far as Salt Creek, and the uffer McCloud River as far down as Squaw Creek. - Roland B. Dixon, Am. Anthropologist, vol. 7, 215, June 1905. Spelled Okwánütcu by Dixon in later papers. - Bull Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVIII, 385, 1907.

Dixon is in error, the name being merely the Shasta term for southerners - of no tribal significance. - Curtin

·Okwanuchu — Shastan

Okwanuchu (*Ok-wa'-nu-chu*). A small Shasta tribe formerly occupying the upper part of McCloud r., Cal., as far down as Salt cr., the upper Sacramento as far down as Squaw cr., and the valley of the latter stream. Their language is in part close to that of the Shasta proper, but it contains a number of totally distinct words, unlike any other surrounding language. (R. B. D.)

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·Ōkwánūtcu — Shastan

an amended spelling of Okwanuchu (which see).—Dixon, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVIII, 385, 1907.

Okwayig — Shaste — Shastan

·Okwayig: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as at mouth of Cottonwood Creek, on north side of Klamath River.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

But the village at this point was Ah-wuk'-kah. I did not learn of 'Okwayig', but it may have been another village near by.— C.

O-kwer'-ker-ram'-mah: Shaste name for their village on north side of Klamath River, half a mile below Camp Creek (The word means 'hit him.'?). -C.H.M.

òL: "The Yurok have no name for themselves other than òL, people."--Kroeber, Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn. IX, No. 3, p. 415, Apr. 29, 1911.

I have written this Aw'$\overline{\overline{hl}}$ and Aw'$\overline{\overline{sl}}$. It is the word for people, and is not used in tribal sense, the tribal name being Po-lik-lah.--C.H.M.

.Ola

Midu

Ola (*O′-la*). A former village of the Maidu on Sacramento r., just above Knight's Landing, Sutter co., Cal. The name has also been applied to the inhabitants as a tribal division. If they were the same as the Olashes, who in 1856 lived near Hock farm, Sutter co., there were 20 survivors in 1856. (R. B. D.)

Olashes.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Nov. 9, 1860 (probably identical). **Ol′-la.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 282, 1877.

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O′-lā-am-me (=Tu′-le-am-me or O′-lā-yo′-me) Mewan

Mewan tribe of Lake County, Calif. "They may be called Tu′-le-am-me from their ancient settlement a little south of Lower lake, or O′-lā-am-me from their more recent settlement on Putah creek in Coyote valley."—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.339, June 1907.

"The members of the tribe have no tribal name for themselves but like the Mewuk call themselves after their principal villages. They may be named Tu′-le-yo′-me (or Tu′-le-am′-me) the same as the subfamily, or if preferred may be called O′-la-yo′-me (or O′-lā-am′-me) after their principal village in Coyote valley. O′-lā-am′-me means 'Coyote people'."--Ibid, p.353.

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"The territory of the Tulearame extended from the south end of Lower lake southward to Pope valley—a distance in an air line of barely 25 miles. The center of distribution was Coyote valley on Putah creek and the neighboring smaller valley of Wennok lake. The country of the Tulearame therefore was farther north than that of any other division of the Mewan stock, and there is no reason to believe that the stock ever reached any more northerly point."—Merriam, Dist.and Classif.of Mewan Stock of California, Amer.Anthropologist, NS IX, p.352, June 1907.

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·Ol-āl'her-ril: Old camp high up on bluff on west side Sacramento River at or just above a red cut on the railroad just below Kennett. Name means 'high camping place.' Told me by McCloud River Wintoon.-- C.H.M.

There is a fine spring there.

Olalma

Olalma: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Onalma

·Olāma Hookooeko Méwan

Rancheria at or near present town of Alema in Marin Co. just S of Tomales Bay. Told me by old Hookooeko woman at Tomales Bay. - Coon

O-lā'-mah. —Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 356, June 1907.

See also Olema, Olemos.

·O'-lah-ment'-ko Méwan

Mewan coast tribe north of San Francisco Bay (and south of Russian River). —Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 338, June 1907.

Spelled also O'-la-ment'-ko, Ibid, pp. 341, 354.
Olamentko (pp. 354, 355).

See also O'-la-ment'-ko

O-lā'-mah — Méwan

Hookooeko village near present town of Olema.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.356, June 1907.

See also Olama, Olema,

Olamentke — Mewan

•**Olamentke.** A name first applied by some of the earlier writers to a so-called division of the Moquelumnan family inhabiting the country immediately N. of the Golden Gate and San Francisco bay, in Marin, Sonoma, and Napa cos., Cal. The people of this region were among the later neophytes taken to Dolores mission at San Francisco, and among the first of those at San Rafael and San Francisco Solano missions, both of which were in their country. Very few of these so-called Olamentke now survive. See *Moquelumnan.* (S. A. B.)

•**Bodega.**—Ludewig, Am. Aborig. Lang., 20, 1858. •**O'-lah-ment'-ko.**—Merriam in Am. Anthrop., IX, 339, 1907. •**Olamentke.**—Baer cited by Latham in Proc. Philol. Soc. Lond., 79, 1854.

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(p. 80, 233) St. Petersburg, 1839.

Olamentke: (Same as Bodega Bay Hoo-koo-e-ke) Me'-wi-k

Tribe at Bodega Bay, Calif. — Kostromitonow, Beiträge Russischen Reiches, I,
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p 449, 1874;
Vol. III, 566, 1875. 648.
Vocabulary in Smithsonian Colls. 415. Also, Powers, Tribes Calif. 537, Vocab. 553-557, (558-559, 1877.
also F.L.O. Rochrig in Powers Tribes Calif. 517, 558, 1877.

Olamentkes. — Bancroft, (Native Races, vol. I.) ~~Hurd~~, on map opp. p: 322, 1874.
"Olamentke or Bodegan language" mentioned by W.W. Turner, Historical Magazine, July vol. I, p. 206, 1857.

Kostromitonow gives a vocabulary in Russian — Ibid, 233-254.
He mentions that they "dwell in the neighborhood of Bodega Bay and the Russian Colony of Ross." (233.)

Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, (Mag. Am. Hist I. 157, March 1877.
See also Olamentko.

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Tribe Pomo

Name Olamentko

Standard form A' cá tcatīū

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source ~~CHM~~, information, C. H. Merriam

Identification and remarks Located on Bodega Bay. Called talaLupu, a Western Moquelumnan dialect name by Barrett.

Olamentke.--Ludewig, Literature of American Aboriginal Languages, ~~edited by N. Trubner~~, 20, ~~222~~, 1858. Refers to Kostromitonov. 1839 (no other information).

Olamentke.-W.W. Turner states that language is the same as the Tchokoyem of Gibbs.-Ibid, Addenda by Turner, p. 112.

"Olamentke branch of the Moquelumnan family": Mentioned under Guimen.-Hodge, Hdbk. Am. Inds. vol I. 512, 1907.

O'-la-ment'-ko — Mewan

Mewan tribe of subfamily Hoo'-koo-e'-ko.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.341, June 1907.

"The territory of the O-la-ment'-ko ~~[of Bodega Bay]~~ begins on the north at Duncan point, 4 miles south of the mouth of Russian river, and reaches southerly only to Valley Ford creek, in the open hill country midway between the mouths of Bodega and Tomales bays. . . . The Olamentko are called Ah'-kum-tut'-tah by the Kanamara."—Ibid, p.354.

Spelled O'-lah-ment'-ko, Ibid, p.339.

"Olamentko of Bodega bay".--Merriam, Totemism in Calif., Amer. Anthropol. NS X, 561, 1908.
See also Olamentke

Olancha — Monache — Shoshonean

Olancha: Given by Chalfant as tribe living west of present Olancha, near Owens Lake, and across the Sierra summit.--W.A.Chalfant, Story of Inyo, 15, 1922.

See also Olanches, Olancha, Yolanchas, Yolanehas

Olanche

Shoshonean

Olanche. Supposed to be a Mono-Paviotso band of S. E. California, and evidently the people of Olancha, s. of Owens lake.
Olanches.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.

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Olanches

Piute

Tribe at South end Owens Valley.
Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, June 8, 1860 (after Beale);
Bancroft, Native Races, I, 456, 1874. (after Taylor)

Olanches: One of 5 tribes represented at council held June 14,1856 in Kaweah Valley some 10 miles above Woodville [former county seat of Tulare County., 5 miles west of Visalia].--Letter from Gen.E.F.Beale to Gvo. J. Neely Johnson of Calif., July 12, 1856, published in San Francisco Herald, July 13, 1856. Same in Bonsal's Edward Fitzgerald Beale, 194, 1912.

See Monache

Olash See Olashes & Ol'-las Midoo

~~Gentile~~ Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif.
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol.I, p450, 1874.

Olasch.--"Rancho Olasch" on E side Feather R. about halfway between Yuba and Sacramento rivers, on Map of New Helvetia, 1841, in Bancroft, Hist. Calif., IV, 230, 1886.

Olash. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento Valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population, Nov. 1846, 52 (30 males & 22 females). --E. A. Gattem's Census of Indian Population, made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State, Dec. 20, 1847. In Documents for the Hist. of Calif., [illegible], 1846-49, MS, Bancroft Library.

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Olashes See Ol'-las Midoo

Assumed to be the same as Ol'-las, which see. - Marysville [Calif.] Herald, Nov. 1856. (Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov. 9, 1860.)
Tribe or band on west side Sacramento Valley, west of the Yolos. - Bancroft, Native Races, I, 450, 1874.

Olasch.--"Rancho Olasch" on E side Feather R. about halfway between Yuba and Sacramento rivers, on Map of New Helvetia, 1841, in Bancroft, Hist. Calif., IV, 230, 1886.

Olashes. Village located by Gen. Bidwell on W bank of Feather River, about 1 mile above Nicolaus. —History of Sutter Co. by Wm. H. Chamberlain & Harry L. Wells, Oakland, 13, 1879.

Olash. -- "2 Olash chiefs, Oloi & Witchin here": -- New Helvetia, Sutter's Diary of Events from 1845-8, p. 197, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1881.

O'-lā-yo'-me (=O-lā-am'-me or Tu'-le-am'-me) Mewan

"The territory of the Tuleamme extended from the south end of Lower lake southward to Pope valley--a distance in an air line of barely 25 miles. The center of distribution was Coyote valley on Putah creek and the neighboring smaller valley of Wennok lake. The country of the Tuleamme therefore was farther north than that of any other division of the Mewan stock, and there is no reason to believe that the stock ever reached any more northerly point."—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 352, June 1907.

"The members of the tribe have no tribal name for themselves but like the Mewuk call themselves after their principal villages. They may be named Tu'-le-yo'-me (or

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O'-lā'-yó-me (meaning Coyote people) Me-wan

Name of Coyote Valley tribe on Putah Creek, Lake Co., Calif. (about 4 miles east of Middletown). Locality sometimes called Guenoc.

The principal and only surviving tribe of the Tú-le-yé-me subfamily of the Mewan stock.

The original rancheria O-lā-yó-me was a little north of Guenoc crossing (ford) of Putah creek and was the largest and most important village in Coyote valley. The few survivors now occupy the old site of Hoo-koo'-yo-me, a small rancheria on lowest side of Putah creek on what is now the Chilan ranch property, a couple of miles south of Guenoc ford.

The O'-lā'-yó-me are called E-lōk-nó'-mah (usually shortened to 'Lōk-nó'-mah) by the Alexander Valley + Russian River Indians; Koo-noo-la-ka-koi by the 'Ho-hla-nap-po of Clearlake; Te'-ō'm-fo and Kel-lew'-in-fo by the Koj-im-fo of Lower Lake;

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O-lā-yó'-me (cont'd)

Tu'-le-am'-me) the same as the subfamily, or if preferred may be called O'-lā-yo'-me (or O'-lā-am'-me) after their principal village in Coyote valley. O'-lā-am'-me means 'Coyote people.'"--Ibid, p.353.

Name written Ōlē'yome by Barrett, who places it too far west (on N bank Putah Creek 1¾ mile above Guenoc)- Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 317, Feb. 1908.

Probably Oleomi of Englehardt.

See Merriam: Dist. & Classification of Mewan stock, Am. Anthropologist NS IX, 353, June 1907.

O'-lā-yo'-me po-koot.--Ibid, p.353.

Oleyomi.--Bancroft (after Ordaz MS Diary, 1821), Hist.Calif., II, 448 ft.note, 1885(no information).

O-lā'-yo-me: Merriam, Totemism in Calif., Amer. Anthropol. NS X, p. 561, 1908

VERSO

Olchone[s] Olchonean

Tribe mentioned in Beechey's Voyage of the Blossom as then (1826) inhabiting the seacoast of California between San Francisco and Monterey. —Part II, p. 402, 1831. · also mentioned by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 363, 453, 1874; III, p. 161, 1875.

Spelled Ol-hones by Schoolcraft, Archiv. II, 506 (Vocab. 494-505), 1860.

Same as Spanish Costaños.

Beechey says: "The Olchone, who inhabit the seacoast between San Francisco and Monterey, worship the sun, and believe in the existence of a beneficent and an evil spirit, whom they occasionally attempt to propitiate". - Ibid, 402.

Olchone, in 8° ed. of Beechey, Voyage of Blossom, London, II, 78, 1831

See also Olhones &c

Ŏl-dow'-wis Wintoon

·Ŏl-dow'-wis: Choo-hel'-mem-sel name for their village 2 or 2½ miles south of Choo-hel'-mem-hlab'-be in Indian Valley. Told me by members of tribe.--

·O-le'-e-ken — Po-lik'-lah

Former Polikla village on north bank Klamath River about 12 miles from mouth, and between Er'-ner' and Sto'-wen'.--CDam ("All dead now.") Given me by woman from Ko"-tep and man from Requa.--CDam Situated on upper part of O-le'-e-ken Bar a little above Hlĕ-mek'-wes, the Humboldt-Del Norte county boundary passing between them.

(3 miles below Blue Ck and)

Written Auh-leek-kin by Lucy Thompson, which see.

Written Rliiken-pets by Waterman, 2 26, 1920.

See also Auh-leek-kin, Rliiken-pets

·Olegel — Karok

Olegel. ~~The Yurok name of a~~ Polikla name for Karok village on Klamath r ~~w. Cal.~~, at ~~the~~ mouth of Camp cr., 1 m. below Orleans Bar.--A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

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See Te-shun'-neek.

O-legeL — Karok

O-légeL. OlegeL: Polikla name for Karok town at mouth of Camp Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188 & map 2 No. 32, May 31, 1920.

Note: The Karok name for their village at this place is Te-shun'-neek.--C.H.M.

See Te-shun'-neek

Olelato — WINTOON

Olelato.--Powell. Linguistic Families, p.70, 1891. [One of the Patwin tribes of the Copehan family.]

See also Ol-u-lá-to,

O-le"m [O-le"ch=m] Ner-er'-ner Poliklan

O-le"m: Polikla name for camp site at Patricks Point.-- T.T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 267 and map opposite 267, May 31, 1920.

See Aw-'lem

·Ōlēmalōke See Olāma lo'-kah Mewan

Name given by Barrett for Olema valley.- Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 307, 1908. This is a place name - not a village or band name. The name of the village was Olāma.

See Olāma, Olemos.
See also Olemloque, Olem-loque

Olemex Hoo-koo-eko? Mewan

Olemex: Rancheria mentioned once in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (1 Indian 1817): Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Probably same as rancheria **Olemloque** in same Book of Baptisms].

Olemloque?

Olemochoe Hookooeko **Mewan**

[~~Rancheria or tribe~~ ?] near San Rafael Mission, ~~No~~. Calif., in 1828.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 597, 1885 (ft. note). From San Rafael "the horses go further to **Olemochoe**, or San Antonio, the stream, dry in summer, rising in the laguna of **Ocolom**, or San Antonio.

See also Olemoloque ?

Olemologùe — Hoo-koo-e-ko — Mewan

Olemologùe: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (13 Indians). Spellings: Olemologùe, Olemologue.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Olemologue: Rancheria mentioned in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Olemochoe

Olemos — Hookooeko — Mewan

Olemos. A former rancheria connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. **Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 2, p. 118, 1910**

Mewan

Olemos Hookooeko

Rancheria at place now called Olema, near head of Tomales Bay, tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Olemos: Tribe mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.
See Olemos-Tamales.

Olemos, Olemus, Olemo: Spelling in Register of San Francisco Mission(18 Indians), MS [1822]

See Olāma.

Olemos-Tamales Hoo-koo-e-ko Mewan

Olemos-Tamales: Tribe on the road past the Guimenes or Juyumenes mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Name Olemos also used separately in these records (71 Indians).--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Olentica — Ennesen

Olentica: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned four times in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Oleomi See O'-lā'-yo-me — Mewan

~~See Olā'yome.~~

Oleomi is given by Engelhardt among "tribes that furnished converts" to Sonoma Mission. - Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Notes, 317, 1908.

See O'-lā'-yo-me

·Oleomi Tuleyome Mewan

Tribe in vicinity of mission at Sonoma, Calif., in 1823. --Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 506, 1885 (ft. note).

See Ó-lā́-yo-me

all Holuyome

·Oleepa Midoo

Tribe on Feather river, twenty miles above Marysville, Calif. — Delano, Life on the Plains, 2d thousand, 293-320 1854. " " " 1st ed. 1853

~~Delano, ...~~ " Bancroft, " Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, 389, 396, 398, 450, 1874; III, 566, 1875.

Spelled also Olipas, which see.

Written "Oleepas or Fort Sutter Indians." - W.T. Duncan in Lindsay [Calif.] Gazette, Dec. 1, 1922.

Oleepas: Los Angeles Westways (= Touring Topics) Dec. 1935. [unimportant] quotes Delano [1854]

See also Olipas, Olippas, etc.

·Oler — Karok

Oler. The Yurok name of a Karok village between Orleans Bar and Red Cap cr., Klamath r., n. w. Cal.--A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905. **Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 2, p. 118, 1910**

Olesino — Chumashan

Olesino. A Chumashan village between Goleta and Pt Concepcion, Cal., in 1542.
Olesina.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 17, 1863.
Olesino.—Cabrillo (1542) in Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 183, 1857.

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See also Olesina

Chumashan

Olesino

Indian village formerly between Santa Barbara& Pt. Conception, Calif. Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.—Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p309, 1879.

Spelled Olesina by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.

Olesino.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884(between San Buenaventura and Pt. Conception.)

Olesino. -- Voyage of Cabrillo, B. Smith, Coleccion Documentos, Fla., I, 183, 1857.

See also Olesina

Olestura

Olestura. A former rancheria connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. 118

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Olestura

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Olestura : Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

O'-le-te'-o-me

O'-le-te'-o-me: Mŏ-des'-se name for people on coast of California. Told me by William Hulsey, full-blood Mŏ-des'-se Indian, in 1923.--

· Ōlē´yōme See O-lā´-yo-me Mewan

Old Tuleyome village ~~of "Putah Creek Division"~~ given by Barrett as on N bank of Putah creek about 1 3/4 mi. above Guenoc.

From ō´le, coyote, and yō´me, place.

Koo-noo-la-ka-koi, of Slocum, Bowen & Co. (is Eastern Pomo name of Capay valley) ~~may be this village, he also may the~~ Oleomi, of Engelhardt.

Barrett, ~~Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6,~~ 317, Feb. 1908 (Ethno-Geog. Land)

See O´-lā´-yo-me

Oleyomi Tuleyome Mewan

Rancheria west of Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ~~Arguello~~ (Arguello) in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 448, 1885. (After Ordaz MS Diary). On returning ~~along~~ among Coast Ranges to San Rafael from expedition up the Sacramento.

Oleyomi, Oleomi.-- Spellings in original records of Mission of San Francisco Solano, which record 4 neophytes belonging to this tribe (or rancheria).--San Francisco Solano, Libros de Mision, Original MSS (Bancroft Library), 1824-37.

Oleyomi: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821; situated between the rancherias Guiaguillomi and Catalillomi on returning among Coast Ranges to San Rafael--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 184, 1806-1821

See O-lā-yō-me, Joloyeyomi, Oyeyomi?

Olhon

Olhones

Olhon. A division of the Costanoan family, formerly on San Francisco peninsula and connected with mission Dolores, San Francisco, Cal. The term Costanos, also made to include other groups or tribes, seems to have been applied originally to them.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

Alchones.—Beechey, Voy., I, 400, 1831. **Ohlones.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 31, 1861. **Olchone.**—Beechey, op. cit., 402. **Ol-hones.**—Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, II, 506, 1852. **Oljon.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Olhon

One of the five Costanoan tribes mentioned in Schoolcraft as gathered at San Francisco mission.

Kroeber's footnote in A Mission Record of ~~the~~ California Indians (1811), ~~&~~ Ms. in Bancroft Library, ed. by Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol.8, 27 May 1908, ~~27~~.

See Ol-hones, Olchones, Ohlones, Alhones

Olhonean

Olhonean

Term used by me for many years as a stock name for the coastal tribes south of San Francisco Bay – the tribes commonly called Costanos or Costanoan by Powell (1877) (1891) and subsequent anthropologists. [I do not use Spanish names for tribes or stocks. (CHM)]

Olhonean: Bailey Willis in profusely article entitled 'Dust of the Long Past' published in the Stanford Cardinal pp. 8-11. Oct. 1922 [Name given him by me (CHM)]

Olhones

Olhones

Olhones: at early San Jose when settled in (approximately) 1778. – Oscar O. Winther, The Story of San Jose – Calif. Historical Soc. Quarterly, XIV, No. 1 pp. 12, 13, March 1935.

"Indians were the first settlers on the banks of Rio Guadalupe. The time of their coming is uncertain, but when José Moraga and the pobladores reached the location on the stream where they were to establish themselves, they found the ruins of an ancient Indian village, which they called Pueblo Antiguo. Although there was [then] no Indian settlement in the immediate vicinity, a tribe known as the Olhones lived within the confines of the valley" – p. 12.

Olhones — Olhonean

"The tribe of Indians which roamed over this great valley [Santa Clara], from San Francisco to near San Juan Bautista Mission (known a century ago as the valley of San Bernardino), were the Olhones or (Costanes). Their language slightly resembled that spoken by the Mutsuns, at the Mission of San Juan Bautista, although it was by no means the same."
--Frederic Hall, History of San Jose, 40, 1871.

Lord's Prayer given in language of Olhones, Ibid, 41. (Words from Arroyo de la Cuesta)

Olchone ~~--- quotes~~ Beechey, ~~1826, Olchones Ibid, 41.~~ Voyage of Blossom (8° edi) II, 78, 1831

See also Olchones.

Ol-hones — Olhonean

Tribe on west side San Francisco Bay = Costaños of the Spaniards. Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, II, 494-505; 506, 1852 (Vocab. from Pedro Alcantara.)

Spelled Ol-chones by Beechey in 1826 (Voyage of Blossom, Pt. II, p. 402, 1831) and by W. H. Turner in 1857 (Historical Mag. 1, 206, 1857).

Gatschet writes it Olhones & gives it as one of the 5 extinct Costaño tribes. - Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 157, 1877.

Olhones: Latham, Proc. Philological Soc. London, VI, 79. 1854; Ibid, Opuscula, 308, 1860.

Said by Hall to roam over valley from San Francisco so nearly to San Juan Bautista (Bancroft, III, 653, 1875).

Written Olhone by Bancroft, Native Races, III, 567, 1875 (classification)
Olhones. --Ibid, Vol. I, 453, 1874. (See Ludewig, Amer. (after Ludewig)

See also Ol-chones, Olhon, Ohlones, Alhones, Olhones, Costanes,

(over

Aboriginal Languages, 53, 1858, where it is written Ol-hones.)

"Olhones or (Costanes)."--The Indians of Santa Clara Valley from San Francisco to near San Juan Bautista Mission, were "the Olhones or (Costanes.)"--Frederic Hall, Hist.of San Jose and surroundings, 40, 1871.

Written Olchone by Beechey.-Voyage of Blossom, 8° ed. London, 78, 1831.

"Ohlones (called Costanos)".--- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 4, March 2, 1860; ibid, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 14, No. 14, May 31, 1861.

Olhone: Mention of Henry Guzeman of Pleasanton as last survivor of Olhone Indians.- San Francisco Chronicle, Nov. 29, 1925.

Over

Olicha

Olicha: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

O-lip-as See Oleepa Midoo

Tribe on Feather River, Calif., about 32 miles above its mouth. Numbered 90 to 100 in 1850.

Adam Johnston, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, 31st, p. 45, 1853.

Written O-lip-pas by Adam Johnston, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 31st Cong. 2d Sess., p. 124, 1850; Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Spec. Sess., p. 45, 1853.

Olippas.--Adam Johnston, 1852, in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, VI, 710, 1857.

O-lip-as: Given by Adam Johnson in 1850 as tribe (numbering 80 to 100) about 32 miles above mouth of Feather River.-- Sacramento Daily Transcript, Aug. 17, 1850.

See also O-lip-pas, Oleepa

Midoo

·O-lip-pas

Tribe on head on Feather River about 32 miles above its mouth. Numbered 90-100 in 1850. – Adam Johnston, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 31st Congress, 2d Session, p. 124, 1850. (Reprinted in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affair for 1850, p. 93, 1850). · Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Spec. Sess., p. 45, 1853.

See also O-lip-as, Oleepa

·Olisina See Olesino

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April ~~10~~ 17, 1863.

Extinct village between Santa Barbara & Pt. Concepción.

See also Olesino

·Oljon Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; ·Bancroft, Native Races, I, ·453, 1874.

Oljones: Tribe on West coast of San Francisco Peninsula S of Point San Pedro and of the place called Purisima . Ysùu also called Juan de los Santos, was chief of tribe in 1789. Spellings: Oljon, Oljones.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Alhones, Olhon, Olhones, Elchones, Costanes

·Ol'-la See Ol'-las Mi-doo ~~stock~~

Village on Feather river, .opposite mouth of Bear river, Yuba Co. Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif. , p 282, 1877.

Olla.-- Powell after Latham, Linguistic Families, p.100, 1891.

See Ol'-las, Olashes,

·Ol'-las

Midoo stock.

Village of Nis'-se-pā-we-nan on West bank Feather River opposite Lim'-mahn, a little below mouth of Bear River. Told me by member of tribe from Poo-soo'-ne in Nov. 1905.

The Marysville Herald of Nov. 1856 states on authority of Capt. Sutter that at that time 20 Olashes were living near the Hock farm, "the last remnants of the former populous rancheria". — Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov. 9, 1860.

·Ollas on west side Feather River "opposite the mouth of Bear River." — Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 420, May 1874.

Blind Tom of Poosoone (a Pā'-me-nan) tells me that Olis was the name of a big Pā'-me-nan chief who lived at Hol'lah on Feather River.

Ollatoy

Ollatoy, Ollaa: Rancheria mentioned repeatedly in Sonoma Mission Books. Spellings in Sonoma Mission Book of Baptisms: Ollatoy 5 times; Ollaa 6.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837.

[Note: "Nacion Ullaa" is also given once in Sonoma Book of Baptisms.]

See Ollaa, Ullaa

·Ol-law'-we-dah (meaning 'west people') Yokut

General name used by Chowchilla Mew'-wah for Iaquin Valley tribes - tribes living to the west. From Ol-law'-win, west.
Name given me by Chowchilla Mew'-wah. -Cam

See also Ol-lo'-e-tuk, Olowits, Olowedocs, Oloweeyas, Ol-we'-ah,
Ah-lah'-lah-che, Awl'-lah-we'-ah.

·Olle-pot'l Hoopah

Yurok name for
Olle-pot'l. --Fourth village (of 10 houses) on E bank Trinity River N of Klamath River. -- Gibbs MS map, 1852.

Ollep-pauh'l. --Spelling in Gibbs Journal in Schoolcraft III, p. 139, 1853.

See Tsewenalding (Hupa name)
See also Ollep-pauh'l, We-la-poth,

'Ollep-pauh'l — Hoopah

Yurok name for
Hoopah band on lower Trinity River, Calif.
Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, p 139, 1860.
McKee spells it We-la-poth in Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 194, 1853.

Olle-pot'l.-- Spelling used by Gibbs on MS map 1852.

See Tsewenalding

See also We-la-poth; Olle-pot'l

'Ollep-pauh'l-kah-teht'l — Hoopah

Ollep-pauh'l-kah-teht'l. --Printer's error for two villages Ollep-pauh'l and Kah-teht'l on Trinity River.-- Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives III, p. 139, 1860.

Olliquahs: Given by Judge Roseborough as word for Indians. --J.B.Roseborough, letter to Albert Goldschmidt on Northern Calif. Indians, June 28, 1872, MS Hayes' Scrapbooks, Indians of Calif., Bancroft Library.

See Po-lik'-lah
See also Allequas, Al-i-kwa, Ai-li-qua, Po-lick Ai-li-qua,

Ol-lo'-e-tuk (from Ol-lo'-wit, West, meaning West people) Mewan
Name used by northern Me-wuk for valley tribes to the west = Mewko.
Given me by Oleta Mé'wuk. - Cam

See also Ol-law'-we-dah, Olowit, Oloweloc, Oloweeyas, Ol'-lok-kak.

Ol'-lok-kuk (meaning West people) Mewko Mewan

Name used by the mountain Me'-wuk for the Mo-kal'-lum-ne and Mo-koz'-zum-ne tribes living below them on the San Joaquin plain - to the west. Name from Ol'-lo-wit, West. Given me by chief of Me'-wuk tribe, at West Point, Calaveras Co., Calif.

See Ol-lo'-e-tuk ee

Olmeloque Hoo-koo-e-ko Mewan

Olemloque: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (5 Indians, 1817-1818): rancheria Olemloque 4 times; Olem-loque 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS. Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Possibly same as Olemex mentioned once in same Book of Baptisms.]

See O-lā́-mah
See also Ōlēmalṓke, Olemos

Olmolococ

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; ·Bancroft, Native
Races, I, -453, 1874.

Olmolococ

Olmolococ. A former rancheria connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. 119

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Olobmen — Ennesen

Olobmen: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Olocmendiga

See also Olocmendiga

Oloc — Chumashan

Oloc: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Coloc

Olocmendiga — Ennesen

Olocmendiga: Rancheria of the Chalon or toward Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission. Spellings: Olocmendiga (R.Ch), Olobmen (Ch), Olopmindil, Olopminul, Oplocmendi.-- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Oplocmendi, Olopmindil, Olobmen

Olococha

Olococha, Colocotcha: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (2 Indians).-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.
[Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are given in same Book of Baptisms: Cochi, Mottococha, Ottacatsha, Palencocha, Sotomcochi, Guococha, Jococha.]

See also Colocotcha

O-log'

We'-ke

Soo-lah'-te-luk

O-log', Olog': Polikla name for Soolahteluk town on Indian Island, Humboldt Bay, just in front of city of Eureka.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188, & map 2, No. 53, May 31, 1920.

Olog: Given by Loud (authority Kroeber & Waterman) as Polikla name for Tōlōwot.-- L. L. Loud, Ethnogeog. Wiyot Territory, p. 298, 1918.

See Too-loo-waht'
See also Dulawat, O-log'

Olombali

Hoo-koo-e-ko

Mewan

Olombali: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (226 Indians).--Mision de San José, Libro primer de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Olombali: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Olompali

Olomjupass

Olomjupass: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Olomopas.

Olomoppa

Olomoppa: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Olomuipax 2 times; Olomoppa 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Olomopas: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (2 Indians, 1805). Spellings: Olomopas, Olomjupass.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Olomuipax

·Olomosong Chumashan

Rancheria 11 leagues NE of Santa Inés Mission, Calif., visited by Zalvidea in 1806.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 48, 1885 (after Zalvidea's MS Diary but misspelt Olomosong).

Probably on lower fork of Sisquoc River near mouth of Tepusquet Canyon. - Cam.

·Olompalies Inneko Hewan

Tribe near mission San Rafael, Marin County, Calif., mentioned by Payeras in 1818.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, ·331, 1885.

·Olompali is given as ~~name of~~ a rancheria.--Ibid, footnote.

Olompali — Hoókooeko, Inneko — Mewan

"Sta Lucia de Olompali (written Onompali; on a former trip Alompali)", 5 leagues N of San Rafael.--Bancroft (after Payeras, 1822), Hist.Calif., II, 463 ft.note, 1885.

Lompali.--Name on "Map of S.Rafael lands in 1834" in Bancroft (after St.Pap., Miss., MS), Hist.Calif., III, 717, 1885.

Olompali:"Indian ranch called Olompali, about 8 miles below Petaluma." -- R.A.Thompson: Historical & Descr. Sketch of Sonoma Co. Philadelphia,\8, 1877.

Olombali, (Olombali) -- Original records of Mission of San Francisco Solano record 2 neophytes belonging to this tribe.-- San Francisco Solano, Libros de Mision, Original MSS (Bancroft Library), 1824-37.

See also Olumpali, Alompali, Okombali

[over

Olompali — Hoókooéko — Mewan

Olompali: In his diary of the Expedition of Arguello in 1821 Ordaz writes: "At 6 in the afternoon we came to the site named Olompali, 6 leagues distant from San Rafael where we stopped to pass the night."--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p. 188, 1806-1821.

Situated S of the valley of Libantiliyami about a day's march. (Santa Rosa.--Priestley).

~~Olombali, Olombali, S.R°. -- Original alphabetical list of neophytes of San Fernando Mission records 61 neophytes (33 men and 28 women) belonging to this mission. -- Mision San Fernando, Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos, Original MS, (Bancroft Library)~~

Spellings in San José Mission Register (57 Indians): Olombali 23 times; Olombali S. R° 2.-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.
[S.R° : San Rafael ?]

Spellings in San Rafael Mission Book of Baptisms (10 Indians 1818-1822): "Rancheria de Olompali 8 times; Olompas 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1835, MS Copy made by A. Pinart, 1878.

Olompali: Tribe mentioned Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (23 Indians). Spellings: Olompali; Olompalicos; Olompalico.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1811-1870.

Olompalis Hookooeko? Mewan

Tribe of which many were at Mission Dolores, San Francisco, in 1816. — Choris, Voyage Pittoresque autour du Monde, Paris, 1822. (p. 6.) Chamisso spells it Olumpali, which see (Sonoma Co., Calif. p. 15, 1877.

Olompali ranchuria 8 miles below Petaluma. - Thompson, Hist. & Desc. Sketch of

Written Olompali by Hittell, who states that it lies between San Rafael and Petaluma, and was visited June 25, 1823 by Jose Sanchez and Father Jose Altimira while searching for a site for a second mission on north side San Francisco Bay. — Hittell, Hist. Calif. I, 496, 1885 (from Calif. archives).

Bancroft (after Choris), Native Races, I, 453, 1874; II, 318, 1885 (after Payeras, 1819).

See Olumpali, Olompolli, olompali, Alompali, Onompali, Olompalies, Lompali, Nonpali

Over

Ōlōmpōlī́lī See O'-lum-pal'-le Mewan

Old Hoo'-koo-e'-ko village on or near Petaluma marshes. Barrett locates it 5 miles east of south of Petaluma.- Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 310, 1908.

Name variously spelled: Olompali, Olumpali, Olompolli,

An old Hookooeko woman told me that the name was used also for the Petaluma marshes from Petaluma to Novato: chm

Olompali

Rancheria ~~some~~ 6 leagues from mission San Rafael, mentioned by Payeras in 1818.--Bancroft, Hist.of Calif., II, 331, 1885. Same spelling 449 ft.note.

Written also Alompali (pp.449, 463) and Onompali (p. 463) per Payeras --Ibid; "the Canada de los Olompalies"--p.331. Located 5 leagues north of San Rafael.--Ibid, 497.

Olompali, or Camilo's rancho, about midway between San Rafael and Petaluma.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., V, 165, 168, 1886. Spelled Nonpali in ft.note (after Hayes) on p. 166.

"The rancheria of Olompali, or Santísimo Rosario."--Bancroft (after Register of Brands, MS), Hist.Calif., II, 597, 1885.

Name on map W of San Pablo Bay.--Ibid II, 376, 499, 593.

[over

Olomuipax

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians): Olomuipax 2 times; Olomoppa 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Olomoppa

Olonochombre Mewko ? Mewan ?

Olonochombre: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

See also Olonutchamne

Olonàpatme

Olonàpatme: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (14 Indians).--Mision de San José, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1830-1859.

Olonopatme, Olonapatme: Spellings in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Olonutchamne Mewko ? Mewan ?

Olonutchamne. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento Valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population in Nov. 1846, 54 (31 men & 23 women). E.A.Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Secy of State, Dec. 20, 1847. In Documents for the History of Calif., 1846-49, MS, Bancroft Library.

Olonutchamne. -- Bancroft [after Sutter, 1847], Native Races, Vol. I, 450, 1874.

See also Olonopatme, Olonochombre;

Olopmindil — Ennesen

Olopmindil: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -? MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Olocmendiga

See also Olocmendiga

Olówedocs — Mewko — Mewan

Name used by Mewuk north of Stanislaus River for tribes living on plain below — to the west. — Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, vol. 10, 324, April 1873 (from olowit, west); Bancroft, Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

See also Olówit, Oloweeya, Olówedo, Ol-ló-e-tuk, Ol-lok-kuk, Olowidok, Ol-o-wi-dok

Oloweéyas — Mewko — Mewan

Name used by Mewuk north of Stanislaus River for tribes or tribes living on plain below-to the west. - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, vol. 10, 324, April 1873. (from ólowit, west.) Bancroft, Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

See also Olowit, Olówedoc, Ol-ló-e-tuk we, Olowiya, Ol-o-wi-ya

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Olowidok — MÉ-WAN

Olowidok.-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.93, 1891.

Ol-ó-wi-dok: Given by Powers as name used by Mewuk north of Stanislaus River for all tribes to the west on the plains as far as Stockton and the San Joaquin.--Powers, Tribes of Calif., 349, 1877. (from ól-o-wit, meaning west). Written Olówedocs by Powers, Overland Monthly, 10:324, April 1873.

See also Olówedocs, Ol-ó-wi-dok

· Olowitok

Mewan

· **Olowitok** (*Ol-o′-wi-tok*, from *olowin*, 'west'). A general name applied by the people of the Miwok (Moquelumnan) stock of California to all people living w. of the speaker. (S. A. B.)

·**Ol-o′-wi-dok.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 349, 1877. ·**Ol′-o-wit.**—Ibid. (identical, although given as distinct). · **Olowitok.**—S. A. Barrett, inf'n, 1906. ·**Ol-o-wi′-ya.**—Powers, op. cit. (identical, although given as distinct). · **Olwiya.**—S. A. Barrett, inf'n, 1906 (alternative form).

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·Olowits

Mewko

Mewan

Name used by Mewuk north of Stanislaus River for tribes living on the plain below — to the west. — Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, vol. 10, 324, April 1873. (from olowit, west); ·Bancroft, Native Races, I, ·456, 1874.

Written ·Ol′-o-wit, Powers, Tribes of Calif. 349, 1877.

·Olowit.— Powell. Linguistic Families, p.93, 1891.

See also Olo′wedoc, Olowedo, Olloetuk &c

· Olowiya.-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.93, 1891.

·Ol-o-wḯ-ya: Given by Powers as name used by Mewuk north of Stanislaus river for tribe to west (from oĺ-o-wit, meaning west).--Powers, Tribe of Calif.,349, 1877. Written·Oloweéyas by Powers, Overland Monthly, 10:324, April 1873.

See also Oloweéyas, Ol-o-wí-ya

Olpen

Olpen. A former rancheria connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. \\9

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Olpen — Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; ·Bancroft, Native Races, I, ·453, 1874.

Olpen: Tribe near San Francisquito Arroyo. Muiugpe was one of its rancherias.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Olposel — Error for Lol'-po-sel — Wintoon

Olposel. A name applied to one of the villages or small divisions of the southern Wintun or Patwin Indians living on the upper course of Cache cr., in Lake co., Cal. (S. A. B.)
Ol'-po-sel.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 219, 1877.

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See Lol'-po-sel

· Ol'-po-sel (upper tribe) Lol'-sel Win Pat-win ·

Tribe on upper Cache Creek, ~~Yolo Co~~., Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 219, 1877.
(Overland Monthly, Vol. 13, 543, Dec. 1874; also

Same as Lolsel of Long Valley. Powers got his information on this tribe second hand and did not know that his Olposels and Lolsels were the same. Neither did he know that N.FK. Cache Creek traverses Long valley east of Clear Lake. - Cmm

Olposels: Palmer (after Powers), Hist. Lake & Napa Counties, p. 29 of Lake Co., 1881

See Lol'sel

Wintoon
· Ol-u-lá'-to (Olulatos) Pat-win

Tribe on Ulatus Creek and about Vacaville, Solano Co., Calif. Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 218, 1877.
(Overland Monthly, Vol. 13, 542, Dec. 1874;

Name given Stephen Powers by a Spaniard for

Olulalos (misprint): Thompson + West, Hist. Sacramento Co., Calif. 25, 1880.

See also Ululato, Ol-yu-lă'-to, Oululatines., Olelato,

·O-lum'-ko (meaning 'south-people')

Name given me by Tamales Bay Hoo-koo-e-ko for tribe on south side of San Francisco Bay; and by Bodega Bay Olamentko Hoo-koo for Tamales Bay tribe.

Aug. 1905. C.H.M.

·Olumpali

Mewan

Tribe of which many were at San Francisco Mission in 1816. --Chamisso, Kotzebue's Entdeckungs-Reise, III, 23, 1821; Hid English Ed. London, III, 51, 1821.

I am told by a member (old woman) of the Hookooeko tribe from San Rafael that in her language O'-lum-pal'-le is the name of the Petaluma marshes beyond Novato and reaching from Petaluma down to the Bay. There was also a village of the same name on the south side of San Antonio creek about 5½ miles southwest of Petaluma. — C.H.M.

Spelled Olompalis by Choris.

·Bancroft (after Chamisso), Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Olumpali.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860 (after Chamisso, quoted in 'Alta California', June 1858).

See Olompali, Olompalli.

[OVER]

Olumpali.-- A. Balbi (after Chamisso), Atlas Ethnographique du Globe, p. xxxv, 1826.

[OVER]

Olumpali

Mewan

• **Olumpali.** A former large Moquelumnan village in the present Marin co., Cal., at a point about 6 m. s. of the town of Petaluma. (S. A. B.)

Olompalis.—Choris, Voy. Pitt., 6, 1822. • **Olumpali.**—Chamisso in Kotzebue, Voy., III, 51, 1821.

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Ol-we'-ah

Yokut

• Ol-we'-ah: Monache Nüm name for all "Black Indians" - the Plains Yokuts from Friant to Madera. - Told me by Mrs Mary Tenford, Aug. 1930. - Cam

·Ol-we'-ah (perhaps Ol-we-dah) Yokut

Name used by Chowchilla Mew-wah for tribe living below them on the Fresno plain (west of Grub Gulch). From Ol-law'-win, west.
Given me by Chowchilla Mew-wah.

Ol-we'-ah: Given me by old Mrs Mary Trafford (North Fork Nim or Neem) for "Black Indians" of the plain [Yokuts] from Friant down to Madera.
August 1930.-C.H.M.

See also O-law'-we-dah

·Ol'-we'-ah Mew'wah Méwan

Southern Mewuk village "2 or 3 miles south of Indian peak, about 5 miles from Grub Gulch."—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.347, June 1907.

WHEN ORDERING DUPLICATES SPECIFY COLOR AND NO. 425 X

Macey

·Omatchamne See Omutchnumne Mewko Mewan

~~Gentile~~ Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif.
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol.I, p450, 1874:

See also Omochumnie, Omutchumne, Omochumne.

Omaliu — Chumashan

Omaliu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Humaliu

Omanmu — See Quanmu — Chumash

Indian village near Santa Barbara, Calif. discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p319, 1876.

Spelled Quanmu by Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage. ~~in 1542.~~ Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p 307, 1879.

See Quanmu

O-mā-nŏk′ — Po-lik′-lah

O-mā-nŏk′: Place (no village) near mouth of Klamath on north side, and above present Requa. Given me by woman of Ko"-tep. Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa, pronounces it Aw′-men-nok, and tells me it was a village on north side Klamath River at foot of Bowie's Hill about 1 mile above Requa.--

See Aw'-men-nok

Omaxtux — Chumashan

Omaxtux. A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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·Omaxtux — Chumash

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct.18, 1861. ·Bancroft, (after Taylor), Native Races, I,'459, 1874.

See also Xixmaxtux?

·O-men — {Yurok or Sahahahguts

Village on coast of n California at mouth of Wilson Creek & about 6 miles n of mouth of Klamath River. Northernmost villge of Poliklo tribe (= Yurok).

·O-men.- Spelling by H.P. Heintzleman in Rpt. Commn. Ind. Affrs. for 1858, p. 639, 1858.

Omen.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 18, No. 5, p. 230, May 31, 1920.

Omen.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

Note:- Not to be confused with neighboring village Omenhipur given by Kroeber (Hdbk Inds Calif map p 9. 1925

See Ah-man

See also A-mon

Omenhipur: Polikla name for their village at mouth of Wilson Creek, a short distance above Omen.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925
[Note: Not to be confused with neighbouring village Omen, which see.]

Omiomi

Omiomi: Tribe north of the Aguastos mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (95 Indians). Spellings: Omiomi 25 times, Yomiyomi 1.-- Mision de San Francisco, Libros de Bautismos, 1776-1870.

Omiomi: Spelling in San Francisco Mission Register, MS [1822]

See also Zomiomi.

Omlqueme See Quelqueme Chumashan

Indian village near Santa Barbara, Calif., discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.
Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p319, 1876.
Spelled Quelqueme by Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage. ~~in 1542.,~~ Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p307, 1879.

See Quelqueme

Ommúnt

Ommúnt: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, and in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, La Soledad Mission.-- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Umunt, Champote, Umuunt

Omo — Mewan

Northern Mewuk village at Omo ranch.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.344, June 1907.

Omochomne — Mewko — Mewan

Omochomne: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos.--Mision de San José, MS, 1830-1859.

See Machemne

·Omochumnies See Omutchumne Mewko Mewan

Tribe between ~~the~~ American and Mokalumne rivers, Calif.
--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, June 8, 1860.

Bancroft, Native Races, I, 450, 1874.

Omochumne.- Bancroft, Native Races, III, 649, 566, 1875.

See also Omutchamne, Omatchamne, Omochumne

Ompin

Ompin: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (108 Indians).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Ompin: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Ompines: Tribe mentioned by Abella (1811) as having a fishing station on an island [probably Brown or Kimball island] at E end Suisun Bay, Calif.-- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 322, 1885, "an island [Brown or Kimball] which was a fishing station of the Ompines." — Abella, Diario de un Registro delos Rios Grandes, Oct. 15-30, 1811 (after Abella)

Ompines: Mentioned by Altimira in 1823.-- Ibid 498. "The rancherias of the Chemocoytos, Sucuntos, and Ompines are mentioned in the same region," north of Suisun Bay.-- Ibid II, 498 ft.note.

Ompin: Spelling occurring 5 times in San José Mission Register (6 Indians).-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando], Original MS, Bancroft Library

(over)

See also Tompines, Umpin, Oumpini

Ompïnes.— Visited by Fray Narciso Duran on May 14, 1817. At east end of Suïsun Bay at junctiom of Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers [apparently on north side]. Leaving this point at nightfall Duran's party ascended the Sacramento far enough to find land "which is in the country of the Ompïnes". Next day ascending the Sacramento "about"8 leagues" they "reached the end of the Lomas de los Ompïnes" or hills of the Ompïnes, now called Montezuma hills.— Diary of Fray Narciso Duran: Exped. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 2, No. 5, pp. [333] 5, 7, 9, Dec. 1911.

Ompin: Rancheria mentioned in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS [1822].

Ompines: Group mentioned by Schenck (from Bancroft 1885 after Abella 1811) "between Tarquimenes and Suisunes." On Schenck's map located N Sacramento river E Suisun Bay.--W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of Calif. Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p.135, 134, 137, 143, maps p. 133 & 139, Nov. 13, 1926.

Ompines: "There is a possibility that the Julpunes and Ompines or Tompines composed one group extending north and south across both rivers"[San Joaquin & Sacramento].--Ibid, p. 137.

Ompivromo

Olhonean

Ompivromo. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Ompivromo

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 453, 1874.

Omuchamne: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1830-1859.

See Machemne

Ranchería in Sacramento Valley, Calif. Bancroft (after Sutter), Native Races, 1, 450, 1874. Also spelled Omochumne and Omatchamne.

Omutchamne. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento Valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population in Nov. 1846, 27 (18 males & 9 females). --E.A.Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State, Dec. 20, 1847. In Documents for the Hist. of Calif., 1846-49, MS, Bancroft Library.

See also Omatchamne, Omochumne Macheme, Maceme, Amuchomne, Amuchemne

· Omutchumnes Mewko Mewan

Tribe or subtribe on east side lower Sacramento River, Calif. Name given J. D. Dana by Capt. John Sutter in 1841. Word for water 'kik' (= keek). – Hale, Eth. U.S. Expl. Exped. 630, 1846.

Spelled also Omochumnies, and Omatchamne.

Omutchumnes. --Bancroft, Native Races, I, 450, 1874.

Blind Tom of Poo-soo'-ne (a Pā'-we-nan) tells me that the name of the old Maharrymme ranchiria at Elk Grove is Oo-moo'-chah. There was a very big round house at this place. Verified by Chief Hunchuf.

See Omatchamne, Omochumne, Omutchamne, Omutchumne,

· Ona Athapaskan

Yurok name for village of Chiluka on Redwood Creek tribe, Humboldt County, Calif. – Kroeber in Handbook Am. Indians, I, 269, 1907; II, 121, 1910.

See also Oh-nah, Ono

Ona

Athapaskan

Ona. The third village of the Chilula on Redwood cr., Cal. 121
Oh-nah.—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 139, 1853 (Yurok name). **Ono.**—Ibid. **Unuh.**—Powers in Overland Mo., VII, 530, 1872.

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See also Oh-nah, Ono, Unuh

Pomo

O-nah-chil'-ish We-shum'-tat'-tah

Mi-yah'-kah-mah ["Wappo"] name for Kah'-to-we-chum-mi tribe at Healdsburg on Russian River.

Given me in 1905 by old Miyahkahmah man, - Cam

See also Ō-naht-se-lish (Ōnnatsī'lis Barrett).
See ~~We-shum tat'tah~~

O-nah'-le

Oo-ko-ton-tel'-kah from Pomoan

O-nah'-le (or O-nahl-ahl-le): Co-ko-ton-tel'-ka name for Pomoan tribe south. Told me by ~~member of tribe at~~ Rockport. The same man gave me Mel-law-tah (slurred Mel'-lot-on-tel'-kah as name of tribe at Fort Bragg. But Mel'-lot (or Mel'-hawt) is the name of Noyo River. Needs further inquiry.--

Onalman

Onalma : Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Missions (21 Indians). Spellings: Onalma 8 times Onélma 1; Onallma 1; Unallma 1; Unalma 2; Junalma 1; Huonelma 1; Olalma 1; Alolma 2; Ulalma 2. Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

On-a^{n}s — Yuki

Old village of "Yuki proper", in small eastern arm of Round valley, partly shut off by small timbered ridge called Tule ridge. Site is on the McCombre ranch. ~~This village is at E end of Round valley~~.

Name means earth-red, ~~or titwa~~.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 253, Feb. 1908

Onás

Onás: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (27 Indians). Spellings Onás, Onas, Onap; Spanish name San Buenaventura.--Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Onaz: Rancheria located "above the point called San Diego" and "above the mountain of San Luis". Spellings Onaz, Onos.-- Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Onbi

Olhonean

Onbi. A Costanoan village situated in 1815 within 10 m. of Santa Cruz mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

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Onbi

Olhonean

Rancheria formerly near Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.8, April 5, 1860; article reprinted in Historical Magazine, VIII, 69, Feb. 1864; Bancroft, Native Races, Vol.I, 454, 1874.

Onchomo

Midu

Onchomo (*Ontcomo*). A former Maidu village at Mud Springs, about 5 m. due s. of Placerville, Eldorado co., Cal.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, pl. 38, 1905.

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See O-no-cho'-mah.

Pă'-we-nan?
Poo'-e-win?

Midoo ?
Wintoon ?

Onēē-shăn-á-tēē

Onēē-shăn-á-tēē tribe. -- Capt. Belcher says this name was used by his Indian pilot, (Nov. 1837) for every tribe below Point Victoria or Elk Station, a place at the fork of the Sacramento (mouth of Feather River) about 150 miles upstream, Lat 38° 46'47". At Point Victoria he found the Wallock tribe. -- Belcher, Edward. Narrative of a Voyage Round the World, 124-127, London, 1843.

Oneshanate. -- Spelling used by Bancroft in referring to the above quotation from Belcher. Bancroft says that the location of Point Victoria is altogether unintelligible to him (But it obviously is at the junction of Feather River with the Sacramento). -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif. IV, 145, 1886.

Onélma

Onélma: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Onalma

Esselen?
Ennesen?

Onet

Onet: Rancheria "in Lamaca" on coast NW of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Monet

Onetsala or Onet.: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.
Spelled also Honet.

See also Monet, Honet, Onetsala

Onextaco

Olhonean

Onextaco. A former rancheria, presumably Costanoan, connected with San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.—Bancroft, Hist. Cal., I, 557, note, 1886.

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Onextaco (misprint)

Olhonean?

Rancheria tributary to mission San Juan Bautista, ~~in San Juan Valley, San Benito Co.,~~ Calif., in 1797.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 557, 1884 (ft. note).

Note: Comparison with Mission Archives shows Onextaco to be typographic error for Orextaco.

See also Orestaco, Orextaco.

Ongobepet: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Ongobepet 2 times; Hongobepet 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Ongoving: 'Gabrielino' name for Salinas.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 143, 1907.

·Onhui-nom

Yuke

Eden Valley Yuke name for Round Valley Yuke. - Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 260, 1908.

Onixaymas

Olhonean

Onixaymas. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.
Onextaco.—Engelhardt, Franc. in Cal., 398, 1897.
Onixaymas.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860.

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·Onixaymas

Rancheria tributary to Mission of San Juan Bautista, San Juan Valley, San Benito Co., Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860 (from the old baptism book at the Mission)

O-ni-yu — Yokut

·O-ni-yu: Subtribe S of Kings River near Sierra Nevada "not definitely located".--Geo.W.Stewart, Yokut Inds.of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull.,Vol.12,No.4, note on map opp. p.388, 1927.

Onjio — Chumashan

Onjio. -- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission. -- Archivos de la Mision de La Purisima Concepcion, 10, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

·On-kol-oo-kum — Yukean

·On-kol-oo-kum: Name given me by Round Valley 'Yuke' related for Gravelly Valley 'tribe'.

The Clear Lake Pomo name for the Gravelly Valley Yuke is Chim-mi-ah.

See also On-kol-ūkom-nom

On-kol-ūkom-nom — Yuke

Name used by Yuke proper for their people in Gravelly Valley(in which Hullvill is situated), well up toward source of South Eel River.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog.Pomo, 254, 1908.

See Oń-kol-oó-kum

Oń-kot' — Chumashan

Oń-kot': Former rancheria in southern Ventura County at No. 1 Ranch, just beyond Santa Ana Ranch or "La Calera arnazo Ranch".-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling On,c,ot, quoted from educated halfbreed. Henshaw also uses spelling Un-kât'.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Onkot, On,c,ot, Un-kât'

Onkot

Chumashan

Onkot (*On'-kot'*). A former Chumashan village in Ventura co., Cal.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 128, 1910

We-shum' tat'-tah
Ōnnatsī'lic (= O-naht-sē'-lish) Pomo

Wappo name for Pomo inhabitants of She'-ma-lah (spelled by Barrett cī'mela) in Alexander Valley, on Russian River. Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 265 footnote, 1908.

See also cīmēla,

Ono: Given by Kroeber as "approximate original form" of Ohnah, which see.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, 1925

See Ona
See also Oh-nah

Onomio Chumashan

Onomio (*O-no'-mi-o*). A former Chumashan village between Pt Concepcion and Santa Barbara, Cal., at a locality now called La Gaviota.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

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O-nó-mi-c — Chumashan

O-nó-mi-c: Name of large and important rancheria formerly on Santa Barbara Channel at locality now called La Gaviota.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language obtained at San Buenaventura Nov. 1884 (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Onomgio: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptism, Santa Barbara Mission (11 Indians). Spellings: Onomgio 6 times; Ononjio 2; Onogio; Onopjio; Onumio; Honomgio. Spanish name La Gabiota.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825. (also Onojio).

Onomjio: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Purisima Mission. See Nomgio.

See also La Gaviota, Nomgio, Nonyo,

Onompali — Mewan

Rancheria some 5 leagues north of mission San Rafael, No. Calif., visited by Payeras in 1822.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 463, 1885 (ft. note).

Written also Olompali (p.331), and Alompali (pp.449,463). --Ibid.

See also Olampali, Alompali

Ononjio — Chumashan

Ononjio: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Onomgio

Onos

Onos: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Onaz.

Onosyot — Chumashan?

Onosyot: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Onosyot, Onosio.-- Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825

Onsota — Hoopah — Athapaskan

Onsota: Rancheria of Hoopah tribe mentioned in agreement made at Fort Gaston, Hoopa Valley, August 14, 1862, between chiefs of Hoopah tribe and Commandant of Northern Division, Humboldt Military District.-- War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol.50, Pt. 2, p. 69, 1897.

See Hōń-sah́-tung
See also Honsading, Hoonselton, Hoonsolton, Huń-sa-tung, Xonsadiñ,

Ontcoma — Mi-doo

Maidu village, El Dorado Co., Calif (about 5 miles south of Placerville)
Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

Onumio — Chumashan

Onumio: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Onomgio

Ō'n-wal'-le-sah

Me'-wan.

Mi-yah-kah-mah (=Wappo) name for Hookooeko tribe at Petaluma &c.

Given me by old Wappo man in 1905.

Wappo name for Lekahtewut was On-wal'-le-sah.--Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, NS IX, p.355, June 1907.

Ooca

Oca, Ooca, Ohocca: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians).-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: May be same as Ocolom in same record.]

See also Oca, Ohocca, Ocolom?

Oo'-chah-hah-roo' chah'-wish — Shastan

Oo'-chah-hah-roo' chah'-wish: Shaste name, in Yreka Valley dialect, for tribe east of Mt. Shasta. [Tribe called A'-te by the Modesse.—cam

Qocheganes — Mewko — Mewan

Qocheganes: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1859.

See Ochejamne

Tribe

Name Oo-hri-mah

Standard form Aramay

Tribe ☒ Village ☐ Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, card files, information.

Identification and remarks Can this word (Oo-hri-mah), which was given to J. P. Harrington by old Angela of Pleasanton (in 1921) as her grandmother's name for the tribe at San Juan Bautista, be the same word as Aramay?

· Oo-hri'-mah Hoomontwash Olhonean

· Oo-hri'-mah: "Angela's grandmother told her that the San José name for the San Juañeno [San Juan Bautista] tribe was Oo-hri'-mah. She also told Angela that she had many friends in that tribe. Cannot form a plural to this word, and the form which she heard may be plural."[Angela was an old Olhonean woman at Pleasonton rancheria.] -- In a letter to me from J. P. Harrington, 1921.-cm

·Oo'-kah-soo-e ah-di ow'-te — Ah-tsoo-kā'-e

Name given me by Hat Creek Ah-tsoo-kā-e for their near relatives in Burney Valley.

·Oo-kon-nek'-kah — Athapaskan

·Oo-kon-nek'-kah: Oo-ko-ton-tel-ka name for (Athapaskan) tribe next north of Usal ~~of them~~ [commonly called Ken-nes-te Wi'-lak-ke or Wy-lak-ke]. Told me by member of their tribe from Rockport.--- Same informant calls Usal tribe She-show'-che or Shish-sho'-che ke'-ah.---

ūkūtcók:[Olamentko] name for former Kahchiah camp on coast 2½ mi S of mouth of Russian River.--Barrett 234, 235, 1908.
"Western Moquelumnan dialect name" =Olamentko of Bodega Bay.

See ūkūtcók

Oo-kōt'-no: Name (meaning 'big water or ocean people') given me by Round Valley 'Yuke' for 'Coast Yuke' (Oó'-ko-ton-til'-ka). They also call them Awl-nuk'-no from 'redwood'.--

Miyakman
~~Yukean~~

Oó-kōt-on-tel'-ka

Oó-kōt-on-tel'-ka (or {Oo-kōt-on-til'-kah / Oó-kōt-on-til'-lik-kah}): Miyakman tribe in northwestern Mendocino County, formerly occupying coast from about Inglenook, midway between Fort Bragg and Tenmile River, on the south, northerly to Usal. Name means 'ocean people' in their language and is not really the proper tribal name. Told me by member of tribe from Rockport, who said that the name of his tribe or village is Shoo'-kam or Shew'-ă-kam'.--

See also Ukohtontilka, Uk-hóat-nom, Ukhotnom

Oo-pawt'-nŭ — Pomoan

Oo-pawt'-nŭ: Name given me by Round Valley 'Yuka' for Upper Lake Pomo.--

· Ook-ruḿ-ke-rik — Karok

Village SE side Klamath River at Stenshaws.
Told me by Karok.- Cm

· Oo'-kum-nŏm — Oo'-kum-nŏm — Miyakman

· Oo'-kum-nŏm: Round Valley 'Yuke'. Their name for themselves. Also called that by the ~~Hootek-'niam~~'. -- Cm

Oo-kwah'-noo-tsoo — Shastan

·Oo-kwah'-noo-tsoo. Capt. Charlie Klooche, McCloud River Wintoon, tells me that they called the Oo-kwah'-noo-tsoo of Upper McCloud River and Squaw Creek Wi'-bos. He says they (Wi'-bos) talked like Shaste tribe.---Calif.Journ., p. 58, Oct. 8, 1928.- C.H.M.

See: Ōkwā́nuchū

Oo-kwe'-kwi-ah'-kah — Shaste — Shastan

·Oo-kwe'-kwi-ah'-kah: Shaste name for their large village on west side of Scott Valley on a beautiful pine flat on French Creek, about 4 miles south of Etna Mills.- C.H.M.

Oo-le'-moo-me — Achomawe

Modes-se
Former rancheria on south side of Big Bend Pit River, just east of the actual bend. Place + village same name.
Site shown me by Modesse Indian in 1907.

Ocm

Oom: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

·Oo-moo'-chah — Méwan

Mokozumne village at Elk Grove.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.349, June 1907.

·OONCOWS Typog. error for CONCOWS
Charles Maltby in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 112, 577, 583, 587, 1865.
(240 in Round Valley Reservation in 1865)

See Concow, Konkow.

Oon-hárik

Oon-hárik. -- Village of one house on E side Salmon River just above its junction with Klamath River.-- Gibbs, MS, map, 1852.

See Kah-te-meen

Oó-oom naw'-mah: Oo-kon-tel-ka name for related tribe in Round Valley, who call themselves Oo-ko-nōm. Told me by Oo-ko-ton-tel-ka from Rockport.--

Oopuch

Oopuch: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Opuchs.

Oo-ri'-e — Karok

Village SE side Klamath River at Thomas Mine (1½ mile below Cottage Grove). Told me by Karok. - conn

Qó-roo-hus — Karok

Village NW side Klamath River at Cottage Grove.

Told me by Karok. - C.H.M.

Oo-sé-tung — Kaḱ-to — Athapaskan

Oo-sé-tung: Former To-chil-pe keáh-hahng village at "south head" of Long Valley. Told me by Bill Rey, a full blood To-chil-pe keáh-hahng.-- C.H.M.

Oos'-tah-mah — Midoo

Oos'-tah-mah: Name given me by Kow'-wahk for their old rancheria at north side Nevada City. Information from: ~~Mrs. Anna Barron of French Corral, Sept. 27-28, 1928;~~ ~~and~~ old Polly Hamburg and blind Richard Yemie of Nevada City, Nov. 11 & 12, 1928.--Calif.Journ.-

See: To-sow-wan-no, Tet-tem-mah, Wah-kah-dut

Oostomas — Midoo

Midoo band & village at Nevada City on Yuba River, Calif.—Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 420, May 1874.

See also Us-to'-ma, Oustomah

Oo'-te-tă'-po: Shaste name for their village on Evans Creek in Scott Valley (present Mugginsville, Quartz Valley). -cam.

Oo-tim-fo or 'Ham-fo: Lower Lake tribe. Territory included the whole of Lower Lake and adjacent mainland, reaching north to Floyd Hill; east to include Sulphur Bank Arm (or East Bay), the western half of High Valley and all of Burns Valley; south to Too'-le-yo'-me; west to include Mt. Konokti and Buckingham Peninsula.

This tribe, whose language differs radically from that of the other Clear Lake tribes, has two general names for its own people--Ham-fo and Oo-tim-fo.cam.

See also Lim-mahk-mah, lemakma, Limakmaiina,

·Oot'-ke — Karok

Village NW side Klamath River at Sneeden Bar (1½ mile below Tah-sah'ch-kahk). - CHSm. Told me by Karok. - CHSm

·Oo'-troo-mi-ah — Mewan

Hookooeko village near present town of Tomales. —Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.356, June 1907.

·Oo-we-che'-nah — Ahchomahwe

Name for Geese Valley branch of Pit River Achomahwe in language of Hat Creek Ah-tsoo-kā-e (given me by latter tribe at Hat Creek). - C&M

·Opa — Athapaskan

Yurok name for village of Chilula or Redwood Creek Indians, Humboldt County. - Kroeber in Handbook Am. Indians, I, 269, 1907.

Opau: Given by Kroeber as "approximate original form" of Ohpah, which see.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, 1925

See also Oh-pah

Opa

Athapaskan

Opa. The fourth Chilula village on Redwood cr., Cal.
Oh-pah.—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 139, 1853 (Yurok name).

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 137, 1910

See also Oh-pah.

Opach

Opach: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, Ms, 1769-1822.

See Opuchs

Opánt: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Ubante

Opapojo, Opopojo: Rancheria [probably connected with San Luis Obispo Mission] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Opopojo

Opciruk | Shaste | Shastan

• Opciruk: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on north side of Klamath River at mouth of Beaver Creek.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

See Ō'p-se-ruk

·Opegoi

Karok

Opegoi. The Yurok name of the Karok village opposite the mouth of Red Cap cr., on Klamath r., N. w. Cal. It was the Karok village farthest downstream.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

Oppegach.—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 148, 1853. **Oppegoeh.**—Gibbs, MS. Misc., B. A. E., 1852. **Op-pe-o.**—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 164, 1853. **Oppe-yoh.**—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, op. cit., 151. **Red-caps.**—Gibbs, MS., op. cit. **Up-pa-goine.**—McKee, op. cit., 194. **Up-pa-goines.**—Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, 282, 1855. **Up-pah-goines.**—McKee, op. cit., 161.

called by the Karok, Woo'-pum. error

Note: Op-pe-o (Oppe-yoh) and Opegoi were entirely different villages, Op-pe-o being Yurok name for Ya-fip-pa's band at mouth of Salmon River, the Karok name for which was Ahs-sah'-nahm-kar-ruk (Asha-nahm-ka); while Op-pā-goin is opposite mouth of Redcap Creek many miles farther down the river.--C.H.M.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 2, p. 139, 1910

O-pe-goo'-kwah — Shaste — Shastan

O-pe-goo'-kwah (or O-pe-woo'-kwah): Shaste name for their village on Little Shaste Creek only a short distance above Chi-ri'-wah, which was at junction of Shaste and Little Shasta Rivers. Named from Little Shasta Creek, O-pe-goo'-kwah. -C.H.M.

Ópelto. — Midoo

['The forks'] Village on Bear River. - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 22, Jan. 1874; Tribes of Calif., 316, 1877.

Opelto

Midu

Opelto (*O'-pel-to*, 'the forks'). A former Nishinam village in the valley of Bear r., which is the next stream N. of Sacramento, Cal.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 316, 1877.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 140, 1910

Openochies

Yokut

Openochies.--One of 12 tribes represented at a council held in valley 35 miles from Elbow Creek, Tulare Co., June 1856. -- Letter from Gen. E.F.Beale to Gov. Neely Johnson of California, July 12, 1856, published in 'San Francisco Herald', July 13, 1856. (Same spelling in same letter from Beale published in Bonsal's 'Edward Fitzgerald Beale',p. 193, 1912)

Openoches.-- One of a number of tribes that "roamed from the Tuolumne to Kings River and the Tejon, on the E of the San Joaquin, the Tulare Lakes and in the Sierra Nevada, as stated by Lieut. Beale in 1856".-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 16, June 8, 1860.

Openoches.-- Bancroft (after Taylor), **Native Races**, I,456, 1874.

O-po-no-che.-- Tribe on Kings River in 1853.--Maj.Wessels, House Ex.Doc.76, 34th Cong, 3rd Sess, p. 31, 1857.

See O-po-no-che
See also Openoches

O-pe-woo'-kwah Shaste Shastan

O-pe-woo'-kwah or O-pe-goo'-kwah: Shaste name for their village on Little Shasta Creek only a short distance above Chi-ri-wah, which was at junction of Shasta and Little Shasta Rivers. Named from Little Shasta Creek, O-pe-goo'-kwah.-

See O-pe-goo'-kwah.

Opia Chumashan

Opia. A Chumashan village between Goleta and Pt Concepcion, Cal., in 1542.—Cabrillo, Narr. (1542) in Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 183, 1857.

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Chumashan

·Opia

Indian village formerly near Pt. Conception, Calif.
Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. Archaeology Wheeler Survey
p 309, 1879. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.
Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p319, 1876.
·Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884 (between San Buenaventura and Pt. Conception.)
Opia. -- Voyage of Cabrillo, B. Smith, Coleccion Documentos, Fla., I, 183, 1857.

Luiseno

·Opila

Luiseño name for Boscall; also called Kwalam. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 147, 1907.

See also Kwalam

Opistopia — Chumashan

Indian village formerly near Pt. Conception, Calif.
Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.—Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p 309, 1879.

Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append.H. p319,1876.

Spelled Opistopea by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863. (after B. Smith)

Opistopia.—Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884 (between San Buenaventura and Pt. Conception.)

Opistopia. --Voyage of Cabrillo, Coleccion Documentos, Fla., I, 183, 1857.

See also Opistopea

Opistopia — Chumashan

Opistopia. A Chumashan village between Goleta and Pt Concepcion, Cal., in 1542.
Opistopea.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 17, 1863.
Opistopia.—Cabrillo, Narr. (1542) in Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 183, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
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See also Opistopea

Opistopia

Chumashan

Opistopia. A Chumashan village between Goleta and Pt Concepcion, Cal., in 1542.

Opistopea.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 17, 1863.
Opistopia.—Cabrillo, Narr. (1542) in Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 183, 1857.

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See also Opistopea

Polikla)

Ople-goh — Hoopah

Ople-goh. -- Third village (of 20 houses) on E bank Trinity River N of Klamath River. --Gibbs MS map, 1852.

Up-le-goh. -- Spelling used in Gibbs Journal, School-craft III, p. 139, 1853.

Op-le-gow: Humboldt Times, Feb. 12, 1859 mentions Op-le-gow Mowema as one of head men in Hoopa Valley.

O-ple'go: Polikla name for Hoopa town "TakimiLding." --T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16 No. 3, p. 188, and Map 2, No. 38, May 31, 1920.

See Takimilding
See also Up-la-goh, Up-le-goh , Op-le-gow, O-ple'go

Oplocmendi — Ennesen

Oplocmendi: Rancheria of the Chalom [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -? MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Olocmendiga

See also Olopmindil, Olobmen, Olocmendiga

Opok — Mi-doo

Maidu village, El Dorado Co., Calif. (Between North + Middle Forks Cosumnes River.)

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

·Opok — Midu

Opok (*O'pok*). A former Maidu settlement on the N. fork of Cosumnes r., near Nashville, Eldorado co., Cal. (R. B. D.)

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 2, p. 140, 1910

O'-pok-i'-ki

Midoo

Village of Nis'-se-pā'-we-nan tribe (subtribe of Nis-se-non) on east side Sacramento River 8 miles above mouth of American River. Told me by survivor of Poo-soo'-ne (same tribe) Nov. 1905.- CHM

·Oponoche

Yokut

Oponoche. A tribe, probably Yokuts (Mariposan), mentioned as living on Kings r., Cal., in 1853.—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 31, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
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· O-po-no-che

Tribe on Kings River mentioned in 1853 by Major H.W. Wessells. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess. p. 31, 1857.

See also Openoches.

Opopojo

Opopojo: Rancheria [probably connected with San Luis Obispo Mission], mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878. [Spelled also Opapojo]

See also Opapojo

Op-pā́-goi$^{n}_{=}$ Karok

Op-pā́-goi$^{n}_{=}$. -- Polikla ~~Yurok~~, name for Karok village of Woó-pum at Red Cap Bar, NW bank Klamath River. --Gibbs

Oppegoeh (Redcaps). -- Village of 10 houses on NW side Klamath River opposite mouth of Red Cap Creek. -- Gibbs, MS map, 1852.

Oppegach. -- Probably misprint for Oppegoeh. -- Gibbs in Schoolcraft III, 148-9, 1853.

Oppegach[s]. -- Bancroft [quoting Gibbs in Schoolcraft] Native Races, I, 445, 1874; Ibid III, 565, 1875.

O-pr´gr, Oprgr: Polikla name for Karok town at mouth of Red Cap Creek.-- T.T.Waterman, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188 & map 2 No. 33, May 31, 1920.

See Woó-pum
See also Op-pa-goi, Up-pa-goine, O-pr´gr

Oppegach Karok

Oppegach. --Yurok name for Peh-tsik [Karok], village on NW side Klamath River at Red Cap's Bar opposite mouth of Red Cap Creek, which was called Oppegach after the Indian village.-- Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, 148-9, 1853.

Oppegoeh. (Redcaps).-- Village of 10 houses on Klamath River opposite mouth of Red Cap Creek.--Gibbs MS map, 1852

Oppegach[s].-- Bancroft [after Gibbs] Native Races, I, 445, 1874; III, 565, 1875.

The Karok name for this village is Woo'-pum --Gibbs

See Woó-pum
See also Op-pa-goi, Up-pa-goine

Polikla name

Op-pe-o — Karok

Band of Middle Klamath (~~Peh tsik or~~ Karok) tribe near junction of Salmon & Klamath Rivers, Calif.--McKee, Senate Ex. Doc.4, Special Session, p164, 1853. Also spelled Op-peos, Ibid, 211. Spelled Oppe-yoh by Gibbs in Schoolc-craft's Archives, III, p151, 1853

Op-pe-o.- 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 63, 1905.

Apparently Polikla name for Karok village Ah-sun-nahm-kar'-ruk. cmm

See also Oppe-yoh, Op-peos.

Polikla name

Oppe-yoh — Karok

Band of Middle Klamath (~~Peh tsik or~~ Karok) tribe, near junction of Salmon & Klamath Rivers, Calif.--Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, p151, ~~1854~~ 1853. Spelled Op-pe-o by McKee, Senate Ex. Doc.4, Special Session, p164, 211, 1853.

Apparently Polikla name for Karok village Ah-sun-nahm-kar'-ruk.- cmm

See also Op-pe-o

Q-prĝr — Karok

Q-prĝr, Oprgr': Polikla name for Karok town at mouth of Red Cap Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188 & map 2, No. 33, May 31, 1920.

Note: The Karok name for their town at this place is Woo'-pum, but it is on north side Klamath opposite mouth of Red Cap Creek (not south side as shown on Waterman's map).-- C.H.M.

See Woo"-pum
See also Op-pā'-goi$^{n}_{=}$, Oppegoeh, Oppegach, Up-pa-goine

Ō'p-se-rook — Shaste — Shastan

Ō'p-se-rook: Shaste name for their village on north side of Klamath River at mouth of Beaver Creek.- C.H.M.

See also Opciruk

Optay: Rancheria below Rancho del Ray which belonged to the Presidio of San Diego, mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Otay.

Opuchs: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Opuchs twice; Opach; Oopuch twice; Apuch.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Opúromo: Rancheria near shore of Lake Merced mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

O-pyū'weg, Opyuweg: Poliklá name for their village at southwest end of Big Lagoon near coast.-- T. T. Waterman Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif., Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 266 & map opposite p. 226, May 31, 1920.

Opyuweg.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

Neryitmurm and Pinpa: Given by Kroeber as either separate villages on Big Lagoon, or parts of Opyuweg.-- Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 10, 1925

See also Neryitmurm , Pinpa

Oquethilac

Oquethilac: Rancheria mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

Or"[Orik] Ner'-er'-ner

Or"[Orik]: Nererner name for their village on south side of mouth of Redwood Creek. Given me at Trinidad by native Ner'-er'-ner.-- C.H.M.

Note.- I suspect that the name given me was really Or$^{kw}_{=}$, but that I failed to hear the whispered terminal fort.-C.H.M.

Note.--Not to be confused with neighbouring village of Orick, given by Kroeber.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

Chewillinding: Hoo-pah name.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See also Ore' q$^{w}_{=}$, Chewillinding.

O'-ră-has'-te-rah: Shaste name for their village in narrow south part of Scott Valley, 4 miles north of Callahans.-

Orau: Polikla name for camp site at junction of Prarie Cr. and Redwood Creek.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

See Orä

Orä$^{W}_{=}$ Ner-er'-ner Poliklan

Orä$^{W}_{=}$: Polikla name for camp site at junction of Prairie Creek with Redwood Creek; N of Redwood and W of Prairie Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 260 and map opposite p. 260, May 31, 1920.

See also Orau

Ore'q^{W} [O-rek$^{W}_{=}$] Ner-er-ner Poliklan

Ore'q$^{W}_{=}$, Oreq$^{W}_{=}$: Polikla name for their village on south side Redwood Creek Lagoon.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 207, 262, and map opposite p. 226, May 31, 1920.

Orekw:--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

Chewillinding: Hoo-pah name.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See Or"

See also Chewillinding,

·O'-re-rok-ke' So Piute

Monache Piute village on Carthage Creek, 1/4 mile back from south end Owens Lake. - Told me by Lone Pine Monache. - cam
(Named from the small oak tree, O'-re-dup'-b - cam).

Oreschimas

Oreschimas: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1808) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Orestaco

Olhonean

Orestaco. A former village, probably Costanoan, situated to the E. of San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.—Bancroft, Hist. Cal., I, 559, 1886.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 148, 1910

Orestaco

Olhonean

Orestaco.-- Rancheria tributary to Mission San Juan Bautista, Calif., in 1799.-- Bancroft (after Castro), Hist. of Calif., I, 559 (footnote),1884.

Orextaco.-- Rancheria to which neophytes of San Juan Bautista belonged, 1797-99, "as they are listed in its books." Archivo de la Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libros de Mision. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, p. 6, 1878. (According to these records Orextaco was at Popeloutchom, native name for site of San Juan Bautista Mission).

Orestacos: Rancheria mentioned 3 times (4 Indians) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Over

See also Onextaco, Popeloutchom-

Orestacos: Rancheria of the Pagssim or Motssum mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (120 Indians). Spellings: Orestacos, Orestaco, Orextaxos, Orestac, Jurestaca. Spoken of as next to the rancheria Humunt.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Orextacos

Orick — Poliklan

Orick: Poliklа name for their village & ceremonial lodge at mouth of Redwood Creek.--Lucy Thompson, 'To the American Indian', 111, 113, Eureka, Calif, 1916.

Orick: Shown on Kroeber's map as a mile or so inland from coast on Redwood Creek.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

See also Oruk, Arekw

Orientales — Shoshonean

The Comanches divided by Garcia into Cuchanticas, Jupes, Yamparicas, and Orientales.—Bancroft, Native Races, I, 473, 1874.

Orleans — Karok

Orleans: Said by Dixon to be another name for the Karok.
--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 85, 1915. [Named from Orleans Bar in lower part of range of tribe.]
Orleans: Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 17, published June 26, 1913.
Orleans: One student Sherman Inst., Riverside, Calif., 1925-6.
The Sherman Bull. Vol. 19, No. 1, Riverside, Calif., Sept. 11, 1925.

See Karok

O-ro'-se-am (or O'-ro-se-am) — Piute

Piute tribe in Mason Valley, Nevada, + said to range to Winnemucca. Called also Te-poo'-ze-dă-kud-dy Nen-ma. Given me by Pyramid Lake Piutes.

O-ro-we-shi-rah — Shaste — Shastan

O-ro-we-shi-rah (=Orowitcaira of Dixon): Shaste village in Scott Valley shown on Dixon's Map (1907) as near site of Greenview. The only rancheria known to me in this locality is Wā-re-kwi-ah'-kah.- C.H.M.

See also Orowitcaira

Orowitcaira — Shaste — Shastan

Orowitcaira: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on west side of Scott Valley, apparently on Kidder Creek.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

Not obtained by me.

'Oroysom — Olhonean

Name of San José mission site on the Alameda, San Francisco Bay, 1797.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 555, 1884.

"Also written Oroyjon, Oroyson, and Oryson."--Ibid, footnote, 555.

See also Oroyjon

Oroysom — Olhonean

Oroysom. Said to have been the native name of the site of San José mission, Cal. The territory was Costanoan.
Oroysom.—Engelhardt, Franc. in Cal., 390, 1897.
Oroyson.—Ibid.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 156, 1910

Oroysom: Native name for site of San José Mission.-- Lasuen, Fundacion de Misiones, 1797, in Archivos de las Mision de Sta. Barbara, Vol. 6, p. 21, MS, Bancroft Library.

Oroysom: Native name for site of San José Mission founded in 1797.-- From Libros de San Francisco, Estractos por Thomas Savage, MS, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Tribe Yurok

Name Oruk

Standard form

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 82, 1907.

Identification and remarks Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, p. 139, 1853, uses this spelling for Arekw.

Athapascan

Oruk

Name used by "Coast Indians" for the lower Redwood Creek Indians, of Humboldt Co., Calif., (called by whites, 'Bald Hill Indians'). The Bands of this tribe mentioned by Gibbs, in 1851, are: Cherr'h-quuh, Ot-teh-petl, Oh-nah, Oh-pah, and Roque-choh.

Gibbs, im Schoolcraft's Archives, III, p139, 1853.

The same tribe is called Chilula (Chil-lu-lah by the Hoopa, Tcho-lo-lah) by the Paliklah, and Tes'wan by the H'Wilkut of Redwood creek.

See also Arekw, Orick

Oryson

Olhonean ?

Oryson: Name of tribe and of place where San José Mission was founded.-- José de Jesus Vallejo, Reminiscences Historica de California, MS, Bancroft Library, p. 2, 1874.

See also Oroysom, Oroyjon

Olhonean

Osacalis (Souquel) in Santa Cruz county. In 1819, tributary to Rancheria formerly ~~near~~ Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No. 8, April 5,1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

Osocalis: Rancheria mentioned twice (3 Indians) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Osocalis

Osacalis

Olhonean

Osacalis. A Costanoan village situated in 1819 within 10 m. of Santa Cruz mission, Cal.
Osacalis.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.
Souquel.—Ibid.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 156, 1910

Os-bï

Chumashan ?

"Os-bï a rancheria in Santa Barbara County, about five miles from Point Sal."-Schumacher: Pop.Scii. Monthly,253, Jan.1877. Quoted in [Wheeler] Survey W.100th Merid. Vol.VIII Archaeology,28,1879.

Osegen — Ner-er-ner — Poliklan

Osegen, Osegen: Village on coast near Gold Bluff given by Waterman as Polikla.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 207, 226, May 31, 1920. This is the northernmost village of the Ner-er-ner a division branch of Polikla.--

Osegen: ~~Given by Kroeber as Polikla.~~ --Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

See Os-sē'-gen (Os-sā-gen)

O-sem-etes: Spelling for Yosemite tribe. ~~in~~ Daily Alta Calif., April 4, 1851.
See Yeosemoty.

O-slegoi'ts, Oslegoi'ts, Oslegoits: Polikla name for their village on east bank Trinity River 1-1/2 miles above mouth of Bull Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif., Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 260 & map opposite p. 254, May 31, 1920

O-slóqʷ [=O-slokʷ] Ner-ér-ner Poliklan

O-slóqʷ, Oslóqʷ, O-sloqʷ, Osloqʷ: Poliklà name for their village on east side of Big Lagoon.--T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol. Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 207, 265 & maps opposite pp 226, 262, May 31, 1920.

Oslokw.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

O-smemo'RL [= O-sme-mo'rl] Poliklan

O-smemo'RL, Osmemo'RL, OsmemoRL: Polikla name for their village on east bank of Trinity River at mouth of Bull Creek. Grew up after white invasion.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol. Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 260 & map opposite p. 254, May 31, 1920.

O-sme' tsken — Tolowah — Athapaskan

O-sme' tsken: Polikla name for town ~~in Tolowa Territory~~ about 6 miles south of Crescent City.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 187 & map 2 No. 12, May 31, 1920.

((meaning "Where Chipmunk") Tolowa)

Osocalis — Olhonean

Osocalis: Rancheria mentioned twice (3 Indians) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Osacalis(Souquel)

O-so'-chah | We-shum' tat'tah | Pomoan

·O-so'-chah; Rancheria in gap just west of present RR station Lytton. Told me by old Henry Maximilian, full blood Kah'-tah-we chumni.--cum-

See O-so'-to,
See also O-so'-yi

O-som-me-tees | Mew-wah | Mewan

O-som-me-tees: Spelling for Yosemite tribe. ~~in~~ Daily Alta Calif., July 2, 1852.
See Yeosemoty.

Osomne: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1859.

Osomne: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Cosomne

Osos Ennesen?

Band mentioned in connection with ~~in vicinity of~~ mission San Juan Bautista, ~~in San Juan Valley, San Benito Co.,~~ Calif., in 1798.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 558, 1884. (Chief, Tatillosti.)

O-so'-to [Band of We-shum' tat'-tah] Pomoan

O-so'-to: Lytton Valley division of We-shum' tat'-tah tribe. Told me by old Henry Maximilian (fullblood).-- Cam

O-so'-to chum'-mi or O-so'-chah: Rancheria in gap just west of present RR station Lytton. Told me by Henry Maximilian.-- Cam

-The tribe is called O-so'-yi by John Thompson (Mah'-kah-mo chum'-mi of Cloverdale Valley).-- Cam

Before the war with the Mi-yahk'-mah the O-so'-to chum'-mi were the original Alexander Valley tribe.-- Cam

See also ossokowi, Simela, She-me-lah(cīmēla)

O-só'-yi We-shum' tat'tah Pomoan

O-só'-yi.-- Name used by John Thompson(Mah'-kah-mo chum'mi of Cloverdale Valley) for Lytton Valley We-shum' tat'tah.- —Cam.

band or branch of

See O-só'-to
See also O-só'-chah

Os-sā'-gon — Yurok

Former village and place on coast near Gold Bluff at or near edge of timber 1/4 mile north of Em'-mets'. The 'tribe' here were Ner-er-ner or Ner-er-nits. Told me by Yurok at Klamath mouth.—CHM

Os-sa-gon. -- Po-lik-lah name for their village 6 or 7 miles S of mouth of Klamath River on coast.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p. 93, 1916.

See also Os-sa-gon,

·Ŏs-sĕ'-gen — Ner'-er'-ner

·Ŏs-sĕ'-gen: Nererner name for their village at Gold Bluff. Given me at Trinidad by native Ner'-er'-ner.--CHM

Name pronounced Os-sā'-gen by the Klamath River Polikla.—CHM

See also Osse-gon, Ashegen, Os-sa-gon, Osegen

Tribe Yurok

Name Osse-gon

Standard form Ashegen

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, p. 133, 1859; in Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 100, 1907.

Identification and remarks A Yurok village on the coast south of Klamath River.

Osse-gon

Tribe at Gold Bluff, between Trinidad and mouth of Klamath, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft's Archives III, 133, 1853.

· Os´-se-puk — Karok

Village west (Klamath River side) at Ten Eyck (½ mile below In-noó-tuk-kutch). Their own name.—Chm. Called Hakh-kutsoi by the Pohlikla (Kroeber).

See also Ashipak, Hahk-kutsor, Hä Lkutsor

Tribe Karok

Name Os-se-puk

Standard form Ashipak

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source

Identification and remarks

Øssoko'wi — We-shum' tat'-tah — {Pomoan / YukPan

Southern Pomo name for Wallis village of ~~See~~ Ci' 'mela, on NE bank of Russian River about a mile N of Alexander valley + 5 miles NE of Healdsburg. - Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 271, 1908.

Note - apparently O-so'-to, the old Pomoan village at Lytton on west (not east) side of Russian River. - Cam

See O-so'-to
See also Shé-me-lah (cīmēla) Simela

Ōs-tahn'-tung — Tsă'-nung-whă — Athapaskan

Ōs-tahn'-tung: Tsă'-nung-whă rancheria on east side South Fork Trinity River 2½ miles above its mouth.- Cam.

·Ota: Rancheria visited by Grijalva in Aug 1795, 3 leagues (9 mi) from the valley Escha on overland journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano.-- Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 55, 1795, Bancroft Library. [In Warner Valley.]

See also Otai. Otay. Ohatay. Atay

·O-tah'-ke: Mitchōpdo name for their village on Big Chico Creek about half mile below mouth of Sandy Gulch Creek. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo.--C

See also O-tá-ki, O-ta-kum'-ni, Otakey

·Otai

Yuman

·Otai. A former Diegueño rancheria near San Diego, s. Cal.—Ortega (1775) quoted by Bancroft, Hist. Cal., I, 254, 1884.

Handbook Am. Indians
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· Otaki

Midu

Otaki (*O'-ta-ki*). A former Maidu village between Big and Little Chico crs., in the foothills of Butte co., Cal., a few miles E. of Michopdo. (R. B. D.)
O-tá-ki.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 282, 1877 (the people). **O-ta-kūm'-ni.**—Ibid. (the village).

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 163, 1910

See also Otakey, Otakumne

O-ta'-ki — Mi-doo ~~stock~~

Tribe in village of O-ta-kum'-ni, on Chico creek, Butte Co. Calif.— Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 282, 1877

On Dixon's map located between Little Butte Creek and North Fork of Feather River, about 12 miles east of Chico.

Written Otakey by Powers in 1874.- Overland Monthly, XII, 420, May 1874.

after Powers.

Otaki.-- Powell, Linguistic Families, p.100, 1891.

See also Otakey, Otakumne, Otakimma, O-ta-kum'-ni

Otakey — Midoo

"There is a village on Chico Creek whose inhabitants are called Otakey, and the village itself Otakúmne."— Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 420, May 1874.

See also O-ta'-ki. Otakumne. Otakimma

·Otákumne

hidoo

"There is a village on Chico Creek whose inhabitants are called Otakey, and the village itself Otakúmne".- Lowere, Overland Monthly, XII, 420, may 1874.
Gatschet, Indian Languages. Pacific States, mag. Am. Hist. 1,160,1877.
Otakimma. - Gatschet, Am. Nat. vol. 13, no. 8, p. 480, August 1879. ("They call themselves Otakímma, because they dwell on the banks of Ótakim shéwi, their name for Chico Creek.")

See also Otakey, Otáki (O-ta'-ki), Otakímma, O-ta-kum'-ni

·Otat

Mission, Lower California,

Rancheria near San Miguel about 30 miles below San Diego, Cal-if.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, NO.13, May 18,1860.

·Otat — Yuman

·Otat.- Taylor 1860.

· **Otat.** A former Diegueño settlement, tributary to the mission of San Miguel de la Frontera, on the gulf coast of Lower California, about 30 m. s. of San Diego, Cal. (A. S. G.)

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 2, p. 163, 1910

Otay — Kam-me-i — Yuman

Otay: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (30 Indians). Spellings Otay 14 times; Otáy; Otai 3; Ohatay 2; Atay.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego,, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Optay

Otche-poh — Yurok

Otche-poh. --Village on W bank Bluff Creek at junction with Klamath River.--Gibbs, MS map, 1852.

Bluff Creek was called by the Indians Otche-poh. --Gibbs in Schoolcraft, III, p. 147, 1853.

See Ot-seṕ-por
See also Atsepar, Ut-cha-pah, Ut-chap-pah, Ut-scha-pah

Otenashmoo — Chumashan

Otenashmoo. A former Chumashan village at "Las Possas," about 2 m. from Santa Barbara mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 4, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
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Geogl. Name

Otenashmoo — **Chumashan**

Otenashmoo. -- Indian name for "Las Possas", about 2 miles from the site of Santa Barbara Mission.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, May 4, 1860. (Information obtained by Father Timeno, 1856 from Christian Indian 80 yrs. old.)

Otepetl — **Hwilkut** — **Athapaskan**

Otepetl: Given by Kroeber as "approximate original form" of Ottepetl, which see.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, 1925

See Otshpeth
See Ot-teh-petl

O'-te-tă: Shaste name for their village on south side of Klamath River near Little Bogus Creek and half a mile below Kwahr'-ra-took.-C.H.M.

O-tle'p: Polikla name for "Redwood or Chilula" [='Hwilkut] town "Xowunnakut".-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188 and map 2, No. 44, May 31, 1920.

See Ho-wung'-ah-kut

[Nererner]

O-tmekwo'R, Otmekwo'r, OtmekwR: Polikla name for former village on north side of Redwood Creek Lagoon.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif., Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 207, 262 & maps opposite pp. 260, 262, May 31, 1920.

Otmekwor: Polikla name for their village at mouth of Redwood Creek.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

Otoacte

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Otoacte: Rancheria mentioned in 1790 in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

Otoacte — Olhonean

Otoacte. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 2, p. 166-7, 1910

O-to-nā″ — Kahchiah — Pomoan

O-to-nā″: Kahchiah name for their former village near Folmer Gulch about ½ mi S of Timber Cove. Told me by members of tribe.-C

ōtō′nōe:--Barrett 1908 (230)

See also ōtōnōe

Ōtō´nōe — Kah-chi-ah — Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, on SE shore of Timber Cove ~~and~~ near Folmer Gulch.

From ōtō´ne, the edible purple seaweed.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch + Eth. vol. 6, 230, Feb. 1908

See O-to-nā"

Ot-säĹ [= Ot-säl] — Poliklan

Ot-säĹ: Polikla name for former village site on north bank Klamath River about 1-1/4 miles above mouth of Tektah Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif., Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol. Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 206, May 31, 1920.

O-tsäṕ [O-tsăṕ] Poliklan

O-tsäṕ, Otsap, O-tsép: Polikla name for former village on north bank Klamath River just above mouth of Tuley Creek.--T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 253 and maps opposite pp. 226, 246, May 31, 1920.

See also Atsep

O-tséṕ Poliklan

O-tséṕ, O-tsäṕ, Otsap: Polikla name for former village on north bank Klamath River just above mouth of Tuley Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 253, and maps opposite pp. 226, 246. May 31, 1920.

See also Atsep

Otsepo'r — Poliklan

Otsepo'r, Otsepor, O-tsepo'r: Polikla name for their village on south side of Klamath River 1/2 mile below mouth of Bluff Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif., Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 259 & maps opposite pp. 226, 254, - May 31, 1920.

See Ot-seṕ-por

Ot-seṕ-por — Yurok

Ot-seṕ-por. -- Village on N side Klamath River at mouth of Bluff Creek. --

Otche-poh. -- Spelling on Gibbs MS map, 1852.

Ut-cha-pah, Ut-chap-pah.-- Spelling by R.McKee, Senate Ex.Doc.4, Special Session, p. 194, 161, 1853.

Hotinunding: Hoo-pah name.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See also Otche-poh, Ut-cha-pah, Ut-chap-pah, Ut-scha-pah
Atsepar, Hotinunding,

·Otshpeth — Athapaskan

Yurok name for village of Chilula or Redwood Creek Indians in Humboldt County, Calif. – Kroeber in Handbook Am. Indians, I, 269, 1907.

See also Ot-teh-petl, Ock-co-witth.

Otshpetl — Athapaskan

Otshpetl. The second Chilula village on Redwood cr., N. W. Cal.
Ot-teh-petl.—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 139, 1853 (Yurok name).

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 167, 1910

See also Ot-teh-petl

Otsimtata Pomoan

"Rancheria Sotiiyomi or Otsimtata".-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See So-to-yo-me
See also Sotoyomi, Otsimtata

·Ŏt-tā′ Po-lik-lah

·Ŏt-tā: Polikla name for their village on south bank Klamath River across from and a little above the village of Stah′-wen. Given by woman from Ko″-tep and by man from Requa.-- [illegible].

Ottacatsha

Ottacatsha: ~~Spelling occurring~~ Rancheria mentioned (once in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are also given in Book of Baptisms: Cochi, Mottococha, Olocotcha Colococha, Palencocha, Sotomcochi, Guococha, Jococha.]

Ot-teh-petl

Band of Oruk or Bald Hill Indians in Humboldt Co., Calif. Gibbs in Shoolcraft's Archives, III, p 139, 1853.

Ottepetl.--Given by Kroeber as "reported" name of "Chilula" (Hwilkut) settlement the location of which he does not give.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, 1925

See also Otepetl

Otucbit

Otucbit: Rancheria on Santa Ana River mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jutùcubit.

Tribe

Name Oturbe

Standard form Atarpe

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Bulletin of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 107, 1907. (From A. S. Taylor, California Farmer, October 18, 1861.)

Identification and remarks A former village presumably Costanoan, Connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, California.

Oturbe — Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Oturbe: Rancheria of Salson tribe mentioned in Libro primero, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810. See Uturpe.

Otwe'go — Poliklan

Otwe'go: Poliklа name for former village on south side of mouth of Klamath River.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 227, May 31, 1920.

Otwego.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 10, map p 9, 1925

'Qualuck's Band (Ou-a-luck)

The local name of a Snake band formerly in Eureka valley, E Oregon.--Drew in Ind. Aff., Rep., 59, 1863.

Handbook, Pt. 2, 173, 1910

Ou-a-luck's band: Mentioned as Indians giving trouble near Canyon City, Oregon.-- War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol.50, Pt. 2, p. 900, 1897.

·Oukskenah See Klamath Lutuamian

Klamath tribe at or near Klamath Lakes, Calif. and Oregon.- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 22, 1860.

The same name was given me by Capt. Aleck Applegate, who spent his life among these Indians.- Com. But Applegate spelled it Ouxcane and said it was derived from Ouxy, the name of Klamath Marsh, thus meaning the Klamath Marsh people.

·Oukskenahs on MS map quoted by Bancroft, I, 444, 1874.

See Eocskinne, Ouxcane.

Poeswin

·Oulouiatines See Ululato Wintoon

Tribe north of San Francisco Bay.—Choris, Voyage Pittoresque, Paris 1822 (p.6.). Spelled Ululato by Chamisso in 1821.

·Bancroft (after both), Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

See also Ululato, Olulato, Ol-yu-lă'-to.

Oumaliu Chumashan

Oumaliu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Humaliu.

Ompini — Powers? — Wintoon

Sacramento River tribe found by Choris at Mission Dolores, San Francisco, in 1816. — Voyage Pittoresque, Paris, 1821. (p. 5.) Chamisso spelled it Umpin, which see. Bancroft (after both), Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

See also Umpin, Ompines

Qusint — Olhonean

Ousint. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 175, 1910

Ousint — Olhonean?

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Ousint: Place in the potrero de las hieguas, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

Oustomah Midah — Midoo

"I have been able to gain but little information respecting the language of the 'Oustomah Midah,' as the Nevada Indians call themselves."[Refers to Nevada Co., Calif.]--E.G.Waite, in [Edwin F.] Bean's History and Directory of Nevada Co., Calif., 27, 1867.

(Has previously, on pp.25-26, made the following statement: "The Indians of Nevada Co. are but a handful. The whole tribe speaking the same language, and having the same habits, extends from Rabbit Creek on the N, to Yankee Jim's on the S, and from Empire Ranch to Nevada [~~probably~~ Nevada City], inclusive of all these places, and probably does not number to exceed 500 persons. Their numbers were formerly much larger." Calls them "Diggers" and "Nevada Inds.")

Oustomahs of Nevada City in 1867. — W.W. Waggoner, Calif. Historical Soc. Quarterly, Vol. 10, No. 4, p. 348. Dec. 1931.

See Oostomas

Outchiouns see Utschium

Tribe, members of which were at Mission Dolores, San Francisco, in 1816. — Choris, Voyage Pittoresque autour du Monde, Paris, 1822. (p. 6) Spelled by Chamisso Utschium, which see.

Outchioung. —Bancroft (after Choris), Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

See Utschium

Ouxcane (or Oukskenah) See Klamath

The spelling Ouxcane was given me by Capt. Alinus Applegate of Klamath Falls, Oregon, in 1896. —Gatschet.

Capt. Applegate says the name so from Ouxy = Klamath River. [It so printed Oux-y by Capt. Applegate in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1898, 225, 1898.]

See also Eocskinne, Eukshikne,

Ŏ-wah'-tah-ho | Shaste | Shastan

Ŏ-wah'-tah-ho: Name given me for Scott River Indians by an old Shaste woman at Hamburg on Klamath River. Probably an error for Ko-wats'-ă-hah, the old village at mouth of Scott River. – Curtin

Owangos Error for Morongos

Servant

Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1880, 258, 1880. – Ibid for 1881, 292, 1881.

See also Owongos.

· O-wel'-lin haht'-te-hŭ Mew'wah Mé-wuk

(Giant's foot). On Merced River 1 mile above Exchequer mine dam at He-kā'-nah. Told me by Merced Wilson. - Chm

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 346, June 1907.

· Owens River Indians Piute

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1863, 99-100; 103; 105-106, 1864.
Ibid for 1864, 119, 1865.

See Monache

Owen's Rivers — Shoshonean

Owen's Rivers: Capt. Edwin A. Rowe in letter dated May 26, 1862 states that the boundary between Pah-Utes and Owen's Rivers runs through Adobe Valley; and James W. Nye, Governor of Nevada, in letter dated May 28, 1862 states that this boundary line passes along the south side of Adobe Valley.-- War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol.50, Pt.1, pp. 1102, 1107, 1897.

Owen's River Indians: Mentioned in War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol.50, Pt.1, pp. 46, 49, 149, 209, & 1102, 1897; also Ibid, Pt. 2, pp. 989, 1083, 1086, & 1113, 1897.

"Owens River tribe" — Monache — Shoshonean

Battles with Owens Valley Indians in 1861 and 1862.--Bancroft, Hist.Nev., Colo., and Wyo., 217-218, 1890.

Owens River Indians.--Account of "Owens River War" of 1862, in History of Nevada, pub'd by Thompson & West, 166-168, 1881. (Mainly from report of Ind.Agt.Wasson, of Nevada.)

Wasson writes of them as belonging "to the California Digger Indian tribes. Many of them are the refugees from Tulare Valley, who in 1852 and 1853 massacred the white inhabitants and depopulated the Four Creek Country. At great expense to the Gov't they were driven over to this side of the Sierra Nevada from Tulare Valley, and having taken up their abode along Owens River as a place of last resort, they will fight to the last extremity in defense of their homes."--Ibid 168.

See Monache

[OVER]

War with whites)

Owens River Indians: (Mentioned in Red Bluff Semi-weekly Independent, May 9, 1862.

[OVER]

·Owens Valley Paiutes (or ·Petonaquats) Shoshonean

Merriam, Dist. of Indian Tribes in Southern Sierra, Calif. Science, NS XIX, p.916, June 17, 1904.

Owens Valley Piutes.--W.A. Chalfant, Story of Inyo, 149, 1922. (Written Owens River Piute, Ibid 114,115).

Owens Valley Paiute, "formerly called Eastern Mono".-- Julian H. Steward, Ind. Tribes Sequoia Nat. Park Region. Nat. Park Service, 1935. 2 maps.

See Monäche

= Cahuilla tribe

·Owongos Typog. error for Morongo Serrano

S.S. Lawson in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1879, 13, 1879; Ibid, Commr. Ind. Affrs. p. 228, 246, 1879. — Ibid for 1880, XXIII, 1880.

See also Owangos

Shoshonean

· Ow'-wah-tum New-oo'-ah

Tehachapi subtribe of New-oo'-ah. (Name in their own language).
The principal village was 3 miles west of present town of Tehachapi, on floor of valley. Given me by member of tribe, in Tehachapi Pass.
Mrs J.V. Rozenyer tells me that the San Gabriel Tong-vā call this tribe Ko-ko'-em-kam and Ah-koo'-toos. - COMM

· Ow'-wah-tum Noo-oo'-ah av-ven'-nah Pinte

Ow'-wah-tum New-oo'-ah village in Tehachapi Valley, Calif. Name in their own language. Name given me by member of tribe.

·Ow'-wal — mew'wah — Méwan

Southern Mewuk village at big water hole on Merced river at head of Pleasant valley.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.346, June 1907.

The people were Ow'-wal-lă-che.- cmm

· Ow'-wal-lă-che — mew'wah — Me'-wuk

Inhabitants of Mewwah rancheria on big water hole at head of Pleasant Valley, on Merced River.- cmm (Told me by Merced Falls Wilson)

Ow'-wal.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.346, June 1907.

· Ow'-wā-tool: Mi-yahk'-mah name for their former small rancheria just north of North Hill [Ela's place] on present Geyserville Reservation (east of Russian River).--cwm

Oyampe

Rancheria mentioned
Oyampe: ~~Spelling occurring~~ (once in Libro de Bautismos, Mission San Rafael, 1818-1839 , MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

O-yā-moo'-koo

Olamentko
~~Kahchiah~~

Mewan
~~Pomoan~~

·ōyēmū' kū: "Western Moquelumnan" [=Olamentko] name for their former village at mouth of Salmon Creek, N side--Barrett 1908 (235)

The name of this village given me by the Bodega Bay Olamentko is Pool'-yah-lā-kum.-- C.H.M.

See Pool'-yah-lā-kum

Oyanea

Yokut?

Oyanea: Rancheria in the 'tular' [tule marshes] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Oyant

Oyant: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Oyant: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

·O-yaw^{sl} (or ·O-yo^{hl} Po-lik-lah

·O-yaw^{sl}: Polikla village on north bank Klamath River about 3/4 mile above mouth of Blue Creek. Given me by man from Requa. Pronounced O-yo^{hl} by woman of Ko"-tep.--

See also O-yo^{hl}, Ayotl, Ai-yokh-Jehehak

Mewan
Pomo

Ōyēmū'kū

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, on sand-bar at mount of Salmon creek.

'Western Moquelumnan', [=Olamentko] ~~dialect~~ name, from o'ye, coyote, and mū'kū, trail. Southwestern Pomo informants do not claim territory so far south, but 'Moquelumnan' informants state possitively that their own territory extended only so far as Salmon creek and that of the Southwestern Pomo extended down to this stream.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. + Eth. vol. 6, 235, Feb. 1908

This does not accord with data obtained by me from both tribes. - C.H.M.

[Over

O'-ye-yo-me See Oi-ā-yum-me

Tuleyome-Mewan

Name used by Bodega Bay Olamentko for Olāyome of Lutah Cr. - C.H.M.

See also Oi-ā-yum-me

The Bodega Bay Elementles gave me Pool'-yah-lā-kum
as the name of their old village at mouth of
Salmon Creek. - com

·Oyē'yōmi (= O-yā'-yo'-mē)
(Lekahtewut)
Old Mewan, village site given by Barrett as now occupied by the grammar school building in the town of Freestone, Marin Co. -Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 309, 1908. Barrett gives Paka'hūwē as another village on site of "old Freestone" (Ibid).

The Bodega Bay Olamentko gave me Po-tow'-wah yo'-me as the name of the old village at Freestone. -C&M.

Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (4 Indians): Hoyeyomi 3 times; Oyeyomi 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Possibly Joloyeyomi in same Book of Baptisms is same]

See O-yā'-yo'-mē

See also Hoyeyomi, Joloyeyomi?

·Oy-lac-ca:
Spelling given (on same page with 'Y-lac-ca'). Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Reading's ranch on Cottonwood Creek Aug. 16, 1851.-- 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 32, 1905.

·Oy-Lac-Ca: Form used by Miss Alice M. Reading in quoting MS copy of Treaty [which she considers the original].--Courier Free Press, Reading, Calif., May 6, 1927.

Not to be confounded with the Athapaskan Wi'-lak-ke of the region about Round Valley in Mendocino Co.-C&M

See Wi'-lak-ke (or Wy'-lakke)
See also Y-lac-ca.

Oyñegua

Oyñegua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

·O-yo'$\underline{hl}$ (or·O-yaw$^{s}\underline{l}$) Po-lik'-lah

Polikla village on north bank Klamath River about 3/4 mile above mouth of Blue Creek. Pronounced O-yo'$\underline{hl}$ by woman of Ko"-tep; O-yaw$^{s}\underline{l}$ by man from Requa.--

See also Oiyotl, Ayotl, Ai-yolch., I-yoL

See O-yaw^{sl}

Oypi

Oypi: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Uypi

See also Uypi, U-ypa, Uaypin, Guipi, San Daniel

Oyuens Ennesen

Oyuens: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Oyuit

See also Oyuit

Oyuit — Ennesen

Chalon

Oyuit: Rancheria of the, or toward Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission. Spellings: Oyuit (del R^bo de Chalon), Oyuens (Ch), Oiuént (Ch) Oyuen (Ch).-- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Oyuens, Oiuént, Oyuen

·O'-zah-wah'nah — So Cent

Monache Piute village on Ash creek, west of Owens Lake, Inyo Co., Calif. Told me by Sam Lim Monache-Cam

Paaimabit

Paaimabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel , Ms, 1771-1820.

See Paimabit

Paamcule

Paamcule: Rancheria mentioned (in 1782) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Paamo

Paamo: Rancheria mentioned in Books of San Juan Capistrano Mission (12 Indians). Spellings: Paamo 3 times; Paume 2; Pàhmo 2; Pauma 1; Pama 1; Paumo 1; Paxaume 1; Pàhamua 1; Pahamuo. Paamo --Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Paum-a: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Pä"ar [Pă$\overset{ch}{=}$-ăr] Ner-er-ner Poliklan

Pä"är, Pä'är: Polikla name for [Nererner] ~~their~~ village on east side of north end of Big Lagoon.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol. Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 207, 265 & map opposite pp.226,262, May 31, 1920.

Pa'ar.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

Pabainbit

Pabainbit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Pabiambit

Pabanaki

Shoshonean

Plural of panaki [=Bannock] in Paiute language.--T.T.Waterman, Phonetic elements of the Northern Paiute language, Univ.of Calif.pubs., Amer.Arch.and Ethnol., Vol.10,No.2, p.18, Nov.15, 1911.

"pabanak:i, Bannocks."--Ibid 40.

See Bannok

See also Bannocks, Panaki, ~~Pabanaki~~

Pabaotun

Pabaotun: Rancheria mentioned (in 1832) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See also Pabutan

Pabeam

Pabeam: Rancheria mentioned (in 1797) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Pabiambit

Pabiambit: Rancheria on the road between San Gabriel and San Juan Capistrano missions (5 Indians). Spellings: Pabiambit 4 times; Pabainbit 2; Pabiaana 2; Paviana 1.--Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Pabocoya

Pabocoya: Rancheria mentioned (6 Indians) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Pabocrobiat

Pabocrobiat: Rancheria mentioned (in 1803) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Pabutan

Pabutan: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians, 1811). Chief Genunaxiguissasu baptized in 1811 at 39 years of age.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1865.

Pabaotun: Rancheria mentioned (in 1832) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Pa-by-ute — Shoshonean

Pa-by-ute. Name used by Shoshone for tribe on Humboldt River, Nevada. --Geo.W.Hill, Vocabulary Shoshone Language, Salt Lake City, Utah, 33, 1877.

Pacachi

Pacachi: Rancheria mentioned (1826) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Pacahts — Yokut

Pacahts: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Pitcatse

See Pitcatse, Pit-kah-che, Pitchacies ,

Pacamallies — Notokoiyo — Midoo

Tribe on Hat Creek, north of Mt. Lassen, Shasta Co., Calif.
Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 416, May 1874.
Gatschet (after Powers), Ind. Languages, Mag. Am. Hist. I, 164, 1877; also in his Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. 25, 1890.
Pe'-kah-soo'-e: Dixie Valley Ap-wut'-roo-kā-e name for Noto-koiye Midoo of Big Meadows, Plumas Co. — Coan

See Puk-kah'-mah and Pah-ke-mah'-le, Pakamalli

Pacamó

Pacamó: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos ,
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Pácanche

Midoo

Village on Bear River. - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XIII, 22, Jan. 1874.

See also Pa'-kan-chi

Pacata

Pacata: Rancheria of the Pagsin mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1797).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Pachac

Pachac: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1792-1862.

See Pat-zac

Pachan, Pachanmeye

Pachan, Pachanmeye: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pichanmii

Pachanga Tongva

Pachanga: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Passenga.

Not to be confused with Luiseño Pachanga.

See Pascegna

·Pachanga Luiseno

Indian Village in Southern California. - Horatio N. Rust in Rpt. Commr. Ind. affrs. for 1891, 224, 1891.

Not to be confused with the Tongvan Pashengna = Pascegna.

See also Pachango

·Pachango Error for Pachanga Luiseno

Indian Village in Southern California. - Horatio N. Rust in Rpt. Commr. Ind. affrs. for 1890, 19, 1890. - Francisco Estudillo in Ibid for 1893, 125, 127, 130, 1893 (238 inhabitants in 1893).

See Pachanga

Pachap

Pachap: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Difuntos,, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1797-1861.

Note: In Book of Baptisms of San Miguel Mission the Indian from this rancheria is recorded from the rancheria Guetcheyne.

Pachaumie, Pachaume

Pachaumie, Pachaume: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pacheme

Pachaumime

Pachaumime: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pacheme.

Pachave

Pachave: Rancheria mentioned in Books of San Juan Capistrano Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Pachave, Pajave, Pahajava. --Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Cahuilla

·Pá-cha-wal

Cahuilla name for their village at San Ignacio in nts. north of Warner Valley. - Barrows, Ethnobotany of the Coahuilla Indians, 34, 1900.

·Pachawal

Cahuilla

Pachawal. A Kawia village in the San Jacinto mts., s. Cal. Los Coyotes, a name which appears to have been applied to this place, is now a reservation of non-arable mountainous land, comprising 22,640 acres, 85 m. from Mission Tule River agency, transferred in 1903 to the Pala agency. It contains also the Agua Caliente settlement of San Ysidro or Wilakal, and the Diegueño settlement of San Ignacio. The total population of the reservation in 1903 is given as 106.

Cayote.—Heintzelman (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 41, 1857. **Coyotes.**—Lovett in Ind. Aff. Rep., 124, 1865. **Los Coyotes.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 175, 1902. **Pá-cha-wal.**—Barrows, Ethno-Bot. Coahuilla Ind., 34, 1900. **San Ignacio.**—Ibid.

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Los Coyotes?

See Pat'-chŏ-wal

Pachechorobit

Pachechorobit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Pachechorobit, Pachestrorobit, Pachectprovit, Pachehero.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Pachehero

Pachehero: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, Ms, 1771-1820

See Pachechorobit

Pacheme

Pacheme: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (37 Indians). Spellings: Pacheme 8 times; Paccheme 1; Pachaumie 3; Pachaume 1; Patchoumie 1; Pachaumime 1.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano,Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846

Pachengue Luiseño

Pachengue:Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.
See Pàtzcunga

Pachhepes

Esselen

Eslen rancheria formerly in mountains ten leagues from Carmelo Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII,NO, 9,April 20, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I,454, 1874.

Pachhepes

Esselenian

Pachhepes. A former village in California, said to have been Esselen.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

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·Pachi — Midu:

Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ~~Ordaz~~ in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 447, 1885 (after Ordaz MS Diary).

Pachi': Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821. Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 176. 1806-1821. Leaving Cha "took road to the N in which passage were found the rancherias named Teroti, Hutulrabe, Dacdac and Pachi'." Between Cha and Sunus.--Ibid.
(N of Colusa on Sacramento R.)

See Pah-ke ?
See also Pake, Paki, Paiki ?

·Pack-wans — Yurok

Band in vicinity of junction of Klamath and Trinity rivers in 1851.--J. McKee, Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Spec. Sess. 1853, p. 162, 1853.

Packwan Ranch. — P. W. Stanhope, H.R. Ex. Doc. 16, 41st Cong. 2d Session, p. 3, 1869.

See Pek'-wahn
See also Pak-wan, Packwan

Pacoinga

Pacoinga: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Pacoinga twice; Pacuibit once.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Pacpacsu

Pacpacsu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Petpatsu.

Pacse

Pacse: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (16 Indians). Spellings Pacse 10 times; Paucse 2; Pacgse; Pagse, Pacsè.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

See also Pacsebe

Pacsebe

Pacsebe: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (12 Indians). Spellings: Pacsebe 2 times; Pacseve; Paseve 2; Pasebe; Patzeve 2; Pagsavia; Pasqueba; Patchqueba.--Mision de San JuanCapistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Pacsiol

Chumashan

Pacsiol. A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Sacsiol?

Pacsiol

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. .Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, .458, 1874.

·Pac-ta See Pec-tow Yurok

Village on Lower Klamath River, Calif., visited by Lieut. Wilson in May 1875. - Rpt. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1875, 66, 1875.

Written also Pec-tow.

Pactacot

Pactacot: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Pacue

Pacue: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pague

Pacuibit

Pacuibit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Pacoinga twice; Pacuibit once.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Kah-chi-ah

• Pacū′kitmawalī (Pah-shoo′-kit-mah-mah-lē) Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, about 1/2 mi. S of Stewart's Point. From pa, excrement, cū′kit, small string, and mawa′lī to place (?).

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch & Eth. vol. 6, 233, Feb. 1908

See Pah-shoo-kit′-mah-wah′-le.

Padeuyami Yokut

Padeuyami: One of Kroeber's spellings of Paleuyami. Tribe with headquarters in hills beside Poso Creek.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 479, 1925.

See Pal-lā-ă-me, Pal-e-um-mi
See also Paleuyami

Padokas (=Comanche) Shoshonean

Padokas: "Fabry (1741) in Margry Dec. VI, 475, 1886."--Handbook.

Padoucahs Shoshonean

Padoucahs: 500 fighting men of the Padoucahs estimated by Capt. Thomas Hutchins in 1764.--Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, Part III, p. 557, 1853.

Padoucas — Shoshonean

Padoucas [Villages] Four village sites shown on 'Carte de la Louisiane' by 1757.

These are on the western part of the Great Plains: Three on southern affluents of the Missouri River; one on the northernmost and uppermost branch of the Arkansas River--all west of the 'Panis' (Pawnees).

[Phonetic transcription — no author given]

Padoucas · Paduca — Shoshonean

Major Zebulon M. Pike, in his 'Account of Expeditions to the Sources of the Mississippi, and through the Western parts of Louisiana' &c in 1807, speaks of the Padoucas as a formerful nation, as called by the Pawnees, but called Tetaus or Camanches by the Spaniards. — Phila. 8°, Appendix to Part II, p. 17, 1810.

Adelung, in Mithridates, spells the name both ways: Padoucas, Vol III, pt. 3, p. iv, 173, 473, 1816; and Paduca, Ibid 174, 1816.

Also, Ibid table facing p. 53; Ibid Appendix to Pt. III, 16-17, 1810.

Padoucas: Gallatin (map) 1836.

Bancroft (after Pike), Native Races, I, 473, 1874.

See also Paduca

Paducas — Shoshonean

The Comanches, of Texas, "are also called Hietans, Jetans, and Paducas."--Ludewig, Aboriginal Languages, 51, 1858.

See also Comanches, Ietans

Paduunun — Yokut

Yokut tribe on Kern Lake at extreme south end of San Joaquin Valley, Calif. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 125, 1907. (written also Paluunun, Ibid.)

Written by Powers Pal-wú-nuh - Tribes of Calif. 393, 1877.

See also Paluunum, Pal-wú-nuh.

Paduca

=Shoshonean

Prichard, Physical Hist. Mankind, V, 415, 1847 (after Pike).
Pawnee name for Cumanches, Kiawas, and Utas collectively (Ibid, 415).
Latham gave it still greater scope, using it for the stock now commonly called Shoshonean. - Latham, Proc. Philalogical Soc. London, VI, 73, 82, 1854; also, Latham, Opuscula, 300-301, 310, 389, 1860.
Used by Adelung in Mithridates, vol. 3, pt. 3: 173, 174, 175, as equivalent of Camanche. also DuPratz, 1724.

See also Paduca, Comanche

Paducas

Shoshonean.

Tribe formerly on heads of Kansas River. - Travels of Capts. Lewis & Clarke (&c &c), 8°, London, p. 182, 1809.
Refer to DuPratz, Hist. Louisiana, p. 71 & map.

The Paducas were Comanche

See Comanche

Paesbana

Paesbana: Rancheria mentioned (in 1827) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Piute

·Pa-ga'-its

Piute tribe or band in vicinity of old Colville, at or near Great Bend of Colorado River, Nevada.—Powell & Ingalls in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 50, 1874.

·Pagaits

Shoshonean

·**Pagaits** (·*Pa-ga'-its*, 'fish-creek people'). A Paiute tribe formerly near Colville, s. E. Nevada; pop. 34 in 1873.—Powell in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1873, 50, 1874.

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Luiseño

Pagangua

Pagangua: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See **Pàtzcunga**

·Pa'-gan-tso — Shoshone

Shoshone tribe in Ruby Valley, Nevada. — Powell & Ingalls in Repts. Commr. Ind. affrs. for 1873, 52, 1874.

·Pagantso — Shoshonean

Utter carelessness to put these with the so-called 'Paviotso' — who are Northern Piute in W Nevada & E California. The Ruby Valley people are Shoshone. — Coe.

·**Pagantso** (·*Pa'-gan-tso*). A ~~Paviotso~~ division of 3 bands formerly living in Ruby valley, N. E. Nevada; pop. 172 in 1873.—Powell in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1873, 52, 1874.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 2, p. 184, 1910

Pa-gá-yu-ats | Goseute | Shoshonean

'Pa-gá'-yu-ats: Tribe fomerly at Otter Creek, Utah -- Powell and Ingalls in Ind. Affrs. Rept. (1873) p. 51, 1874

Pagayuats: Handbook Am. Indians, Pt. 2, p. 184, 1910

Pagayuats | Goseute | Shoshonean

Pagayuats (*Pa-ga-yu-ats*). One of the tribes, known under the collective term Gosiute, formerly on Otter cr., s. w. Utah.—Powell and Ingalls in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1873, 51, 1874. 164

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Pagbepet

Pagbepet: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Pajbepet

Pagbigna

Pagbigna: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Pajbepet

Pagæbe; Pagavem

Pagæbe, Pagavem: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pagevepet.

Pagevepet

Pagevepet: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (22 Indians). Spellings: Pagevepet 8 times; Pagevet 3; Pàgevet 4; Pageba 1; Pagebe 1; Pagavem 1.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

See also Pamgenga?

Pagipu — Monache

·Pagipu: Monache village near Dunlap [apparently Emtimbitch]
--A. H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in South-Central Calif
p. 74, 1930.

·Pagnines — Olhonean or Entimbitch

Rancheria tributary to Mission of San Juan Bautista, ~~San Juan Valley, San Benito CO.,~~ Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860. (from the old baptism-book at the mission)

"Pagosines or Paycines."—Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 557 (footnote), 1884 (no information other than tributary to mission).

See also Pagosines, Paycines

"Pagosines or Paycines"

Encinales or Olhones

Rancheria tributary to mission San Juan Bautista, ~~in San Juan Valley, San Benito Co.,~~ Calif., in 1797.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 557(footnote), 1884.

Pacines is in lower San Benito Valley

Pagssines.-- Rancheria to which neophytes of San Juan Bautista Mission belonged, 1797-99, "as they are listed in its books".--Archivo de la Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libros de Mision. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, p. 6, 1878.

See also Pagnines, Paycines, Pagsines

Tribe ?

Name Pagouts

Standard form Pagouts

Tribe ☒ Village ☐ Other ☐

Source H H. Bancroft (after DeSmet, 1859), Native Races of the Pacific States, Vol. I, p. 441, 469, 1874.

Identification and remarks "The Sampectches, the Pagouts and the Ampayouts are the nearest kindred of the Serpents."

Pagouts Shoshonean

Pagouts: The Sampeetches, Pagouts and Ampayouts are the next neighbors of the Snakes.--P.J.DeSmet, Voyage aux Montagnes Rocheuses, 28, 1875. Spelled Payouts, p.32, 1845 edition; and Payous, p. 29, 1873 edition. Not given at all in American edition 'Letters and Sketches', Phila., 1843.

See Piute

~~Pagouts~~ Pagouts Shoshonean

Bancroft (after DeSmet, 1859), Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p.441, [469] 1874. "The Sampectches, the Pagouts, and the Ampayouts are the nearest kindred of the Serpents."-469.

See also Pague

Pagsavia

Pagsavia: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.
See Pacsebe.

Pagse

Pagse: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistranò, MS, 1777-1846.
See Pacse.

See also Pacsebe, Pagevet

Pagssines

Pagssines: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (213 Indians). Spellings: Pagssines, Pagsin, Pagssim, Pagsines, Pagsim, Pasines, Pagssin. Cathjmentac, Chaone, Esantac, Glerestac, Hixixintac, Hugil, Lupetca, Matheltac, Milicnixta, Nigucxaxtac, Noptac, Orestac, Pacata, Porssonoma, Pupuxitaca, Siguilt Taguixtac, Trutca and Xequexistac are mentioned as rancherias of this tribe.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Pagu

Shoshonean

Pagu: "I saw the Pagu Indians manufacture stone implements in the valley of San Rafael, a tributary of the Colorado flowing from the eastern slope of the Wasatch plateau. These people made their implements by chipping. A mile above the mouth of the river, in a cottonwood grove, there is a village site which has been occupied intermittently for many years and probably for many centuries....." —J.W. Powell, "Stone Art in America", Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 8, No. 1, p. 2, Jan 1895.

[Are these the same as Powell's Pa-gú-its, fish people, of Fish Lake, Utah?]

See also Paguits, Pagouts

Juaneno?

Paguat

Paguat: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pange?

Diegueno

·Paguay

Yuman

Rancheria and "aguage" between San Diego Mission and San Bernardo, So. Calif., mentioned by Martin in 1828.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 553, 1885 (ft. note). A rancho.--Ibid, after Hayes.

Located as above on map of San Diego district 1800-30, at or near where lat. 33° crosses long. 117°.--Ibid, 105.

·Paguai.--Ibid, III, 612, ft. note, 1885 (a rancho).

Place in Poway Valley - Cram.

Paguay: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (9 Indians). Spellings: Paguay 3 times; Paguai 6. Spanish name San Bernardo.--Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822

See also Pawai, Paguai, ~~Pa'wi'wa~~ San Bernardo [OVER]

Juaneno?

Paguat

Paguat: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pange?

Diequeno

·Paguay Yuman

Rancheria and "aguage" between San Diego Mission and San Bernardo, So. Calif., mentioned by Martin in 1828.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 553, 1885 (ft. note). A rancho.--Ibid, after Hayes.

Located as above on map of San Diego district 1800-30, at or near where lat. 33° crosses long. 117°.--Ibid, 105.

ft. note,
·Paguai.--Ibid, III, 612, 1885 (a rancho).

Place in Poway Valley - Com.

Paguay: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (9 Indians). Spellings: Paguay 3 times; Paguai 6. Spanish name San Bernardo.--Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822

See also Pawai, Paguai, ~~Pawame, Pa~~ San Bernardo [OVER]

Retake of Preceding Frame

Paguay: Rancheria "above the cañada of San Dieguito", Mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Pague

Pague: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Pague, Pacue, Pauhe.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Pahuet: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron'or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See also Pahuet

Pagüenjelavomi Tuleyome? Mewan?

One of the tribes or bands north of San Francisco Bay against whom an expedition under Salvador Vallejo was sent in March 1843.--Bancroft (after Vallejo), Hist. Calif., IV, ~~362~~-363, 1886.

[form of name as in Tuleyome vocabularies]

Paguits (*Pa-gu'-its*, 'fish people'). A Paiute band about Pagu (Fish) lake, s. w. Utah; pop. 68 in 1873.—Powell in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1873, 50, 1874. 184

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See also Pagu

Pagwiho

Shoshonean

Pagwiho (*Pa-gwi'-ho*). A Paviotso tribe formerly living in the adobe meadows near Mono lake, E. Cal.—Powell, Paviotso MS., B. A. E., 1881.

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So Utah

·Pah-ah'-go-hō·ts (·Pah-hah'-gah-hootch)

Monache Piute village on Tuttle Creek, on west side Owens valley about a mile south of Lone Pine. Their territory reaches from Tuttle Creek north to Lone Pine Creek. (name slurred to sound Pah'-goo-oo). Told me by Lone Pine monache (= themselves). - Chm

Tuttle Cr. ← Pah-hah'-gah-hō"b

Yokut ?

Pah'-ahs

Tin'-lin-ne name for tribe (and place) at 3d Laguna [= Goose Lake], Kern Co., Calif. Given me by Tejon Tin'-lin-ne.

Pahajava

Pahajava: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pachave.

Pàhamua, Pahamuo

Pàhamua, Pahamuo: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Paamo.

Luiseño

Pahamuk

Pahamuk.- Old village site on Palomar. —Sparkman: Culture of Luiseño Indians. Univ.Calif.Pubs. Am.Arch.& Ethn. Vol.8, 192, Aug.7,1908.

Pah'-be-o'-zo

Shoshonean

Pahkwasitch (at Olanche)

Pah'-be-o'-zo: Name given me by Panamint Shoshone for 'Piute' of Long Valley, Mono Lake, and northward.-

In this connection it is interesting to quote from William R. Palmer: "Among certain Northern Nevada tribes these West Salt Lake Indians were known as 'Pa-bique-sich' and 'Pa-be-oose'. It is more than a coincidence that these words also mean cane." [genus Phragmites]. --Utah Indians, Past and Present. Utah Historical Quarterly, Vol. 1, No. 2, p. 38, April 1928.

Pah-Edes — Shoshonean

The Pah-Edes and Pah-Utes "range over all that part of Utah south of the city of Fillmore, in Millard county." --F.H.Head in Rept.Commr.Ind.Affrs.for 1868, 150, 1868; spelled Pah Edes and Pah Utes when quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 465, 1874.

Bee also Pah Edes, Pi-edes, Pie de[s], Pi Edes, Pi-eeds.

Pah-hip-pre-e-kum — Poliklan

Pah-hip-pre-e-kum: Karok name for Polikla village of Es-ser-er on south bank Klamath River opposite Wetchpek and on west side of mouth of Trinity River. Given me by Karok.--Dixon

See Es-ser-er
See also Ertlerger, RLrgr

Kern Shoshonean

Pah-hoo'tch

monache (of Lone Pine) name for Tü-bot'-te-lob'-e-là tribe of Kern Valley. Given me by monache. -Chamberlain.

Pah'-kah 'hlab'-be — Wintoon

Pah'-kah 'hlab'-be: Choo-hel'-mem-sel name for their village at junction of Indian and Little Stony Creeks (site now under water of reservoir). Large village. Told me by members of tribe.-- Chamberlain

Pah-kah-mah'-le — Midoo

Pah-kah-mah'-le (or Pah'-ke-mah'-le, or Pah-rah'-mah-le)
Mŏ-des'-se name for NE Midoo of Big Meadows (No-to-koi'-yo).
Told me by William Hulsey, full-blood Mŏ-des'-se Indian,
in [illegible] and 1923. - cmm
(1907)

. Pah-ka-nu — Mewan

Tribe mentioned by Major H.W. Wessells in 1853, as living in the Stanislaus-Tuolumne region. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d Sess. p. 30, 1857.

Possibly same as Pek-ken'-noo.

· Pahkanu. A band of Indians, probably Moquelumnan, formerly frequenting the banks of Stanislaus and Tuolumne rs., central California.--Wessells (1853) in H. R. EX. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 30, 1857.

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See Pek-ken'-800.

· Pah-kem: Mitchōpdo name for their rancheria on west side junction of Mud Creek with Big Chico Creek. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo.--

See also Pake, Paki, Paiki,

·Pah'-ke-mah'-le or Pah-kah-mah'-le Midoo

Modesse name for NE. Midoo of Big Meadows & Upper Hot Creek.
Given me by Modesse at Big Bend Pit River - 1856

See also Pah-rah'-mah-le, Pah'-kah-mah'-le, Pahamali,

·Pähk-wans See Pak-wan Poliklah

--Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p282, 1855. (Given as a division of the "Poh-liks".)

See Pak-wan

Pah'-kwă-sitch or Pahk'-wah-sitch Panamint Shoshone

Pah'-kwah-sitch : Panamint Shoshone of Olanche at southend of Owens Lake. Territory included all of Owens Lake except north end. Told me by member of band at Olanche; also by Monache of Lone Pine. - CHM.

Pahl'-hŭ Wintoon

Patwin village on east side Sacramento River above Chă-che. Told me by Blind Tom of Porcupine. - CHM

·Pahmetes — Shoshonean

Tribe of Utahs.--Bancroft (after Wilson in Schoolcraft, 1857), Native Races, I, 464, 1874. One of 7 tribes. (See Schoolcraft, Ind.Tribes, VI, 697, 1857.)

Pah-min'-dah — Yokut

(at Darwin)

·Pah-min'-dah: Name given me by Panamint Shoshone for Yokut tribes of Fresno region, Calif.—C.H.

Pàhmo

Pàhmo: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Paamo.

Pahm'-pah-kahn — Midoo

• Pahm'-pah-kahn: Name given me by Kow'-wahk for their old rancheria on present site of Anthony House [name of the more recent one being Ko'-ko-chah]. Information from old Polly Hamburg and blind Richard Yemie of Nevada City, Nov. 11 & 12, 1928.--Calif.Journ.-Coun

· Pah-nahm'-neek and Yú'-sah — Karok

Village NW side Klamath River at Orleans Bar. (Two names for same village) - CDM. Told me by Karoks. - CDM called Koomen by the Yurok (Kroeber).

See also Pahnamenik, Pa-nom-nik.

· Pah'-nah-sik-tem — Cahuilla

The Cahuilla band at Indio and old Cabezon. Same as Pan'-nok-sah-kik'-tem. Told CDM by Cahuilla chief Leonicio Lugo. - CDM

Prob. place name.

· Pahng'-ah-hung'-che — Me'-wuk

Rancheria and band at or close to Garrotte, in Sierra foothills of Tuolumne County, a few miles east of Big Oak Flat. Speak same language as Indians at Coulterville. (Told me by Merced Falls Wilson.) - Cpm

·Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of Calif., Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.346, June 1907.

Cahuilla

·Pah-nuc-say

The Treaty of Temecula (Jan. 5, 1852) mentions "Pah-nuc-say, the country of Cabezon". [Probably either rancheria or place name at old Cabezon.] - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 40, 1905.

See Pahn-nok-sah kik-tem, Panachsa.
See also Panases, Panasee, Panacse

Pahnutes Utahs — So. Piute — Shoshonean

Pahnutes (or Paynutes) [Utahs]: Mention in letter from John Wilson, Fort Bridger, Aug. 22, 1849. -- H.R. 31st Cong., 1st Sess., Ex. Doc. 17, p. 185, 1850

SW. Shoshonean

Pahn'-yik-tem — Cahuilla

Cahuilla band or subtribe formerly in lower part of Palm Canyon south of Palm Springs.

Told me by Cahuilla at Palm Springs. - cam

See also Paniktum

Pah-ó'-vah — Mohinean, Serrano — Shoshonean

·Pah-ó'-vah: Name of rancheria 8 or 9 miles east of 29 Palms.
Both same tribe--Mará. Told me by Mariam at Morongo.
People of Pah-ó'-vah are Pah-ó'-vah-yam. --Cam

See also Pah-o'-ve-am

Pah-o'-ve-am — Shoshonean

See Pah-ó'-vah — Look up in my notes.

·Pah'-o-poo'-ēt Monache Shoshonean

Monache Piute village formerly on South west of Lone Pine Creek about 1 mile SE of present town of Lone Pine
Told me by Lone Pine Monache. - Conn

·Pah'-o-whah' Monache Shoshonean

Monache Piute village formerly on site of present town of Lone Pine. Told me by Lone Pine Monache. - Conn.

Pah'-pah-ve'-ă-tam — Yokut

Serrano name for the Tin'-lin-ne tribe (Mrs. Rosemyre).
Mrs. Rosemyre thinks this tribe ranged from Kern Lake to the Tejon.

Pah-pi-nă-mo-nam — Tong-vă

Name affixed to the San Gabriel or Tong-vă by the Serrano Ke-tah'-nă-mwah-kan.
Told me by Mrs J.V. Rosemyre. - Chem

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Serrano name for the Tin'-lin-ne tribe (Mrs. Rosemyre).
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Told me by Mrs J.V. Rosemyre. - Chem

·Pah-rah'-mah-le — Midoo

Modesse name for NE Midoo. Given me by Modesse at Big Bend Kit River in 1907.-cmm

See Pah-ke-mah'-le

·Pahranagats — Piute

Tribe inhabiting valley of same name in east-central Nevada. Name spelt in various ways.

Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1907, 132, 1907.

Pah-ran-a-gats — Shoshonean

"The Pah-ran-a-gat Indians are a branch of the Ute family, and derive their tribal appellation from the cultivation of the water-melon, which in their language is called Pah-ran-a-gat (pah, meaning water, and ran-a-gat, melon or vine-growing)." Lived in Pahranagat Valley, Lincoln Co., Nev. in 1865. They "were divided into two bands, one of which was headed by a chief, called by the whites 'Butternut,' and the other by Chief Pah-vitch-ick."--History of Nevada, pub'd by Thompson & West, 186, 1881. One and a half pp. devoted to them.

Pah-nar-a-gat (misprint).--Ibid.

Pah Ranagats — Pi Ute

Tribe in Pahranagat Valley, Nevada.—F. H. Head in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 174, 1868.

Pahranagats

Pi Ute

Tribe in valley of same name, Nevada. – F. H. Head in Rept. Commr. Ind. affrs. for 1868, 149, 1868.

Pah-ran-i-gats

Sho Piute

Piute tribe in valley of same name, Nevada. "The Pah-ran-i-gats were formerly 3 separate tribes, but their lands having been taken from them by white men, they have united in one tribe under An'-ti-av." – Powell & Ingalls in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 53, 1874. Spelled Pa-ran-i-guts Ibid p. 50.

See also Pahranagats, Tyranggapui

· Pah-rán-nè Piute

Tribe on Mohave Desert, Calif. Shown on map drawn by Chief of Chemehuevis tribe & published by Whipple --Pacific RR Repts. III,pt.3, pl6, 1856. The location of the tribe as shown on the map is a little north of west from the mouth of Bill Williams River,and south of El Dorado Canyon It is some distance back on the desert and a long way from the river. --Gatschet, 1882

·Pah-Reneg-Utes Piute

Tribe or band mentioned by Thomas C. W. Sale in connection with those of the Muddy, in eastern Nevada. -Rpt. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 153, 1865. Doubtless refers to Indians of Pahranagat Valley in east-central Nevada. -Comm.

Written PahRanagats by F.H.Head, Rpt. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1867.174, 1868.
" Pahranagats " " " " 1868, 149, 1868.

Pah'-ro-ko-ah'-tă Monache Shoshonean

Monache Piute village on Owens River, about 4 miles above its mouth (4 miles north of Owens Lake).

Told me by Jane Lime Monache. - C.H.M.

Pah-rump' [also by some, pronounced Pah-rumb'] Shoshonian

Pah-rump'. - Piute band and valley of same name in Eastern Nevada just west of Charleston Mts. Name given me by member of tribe (Indian Scott) whom I interviewed in Ash Meadows, Amargosa. - C.H.M.

Pah-shoo-kit'-mah-wah'-le Kahchiah Pomoan

· Pah-shoo-kit'-mah-wah'-le: Kahchiah name for their former village 1/2 mi S of Stewarts Point. Told me by members of tribe.-Conn

· Pacū' kitmawalī--Barrett, (Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 233, 1908 (233) camp site

See also pacúkitmawalí

Cahuilla?

Pahsitnah Shoshonean

·Pahsitnah: One of 6 villages located in San Jacinto Valley near Soboba springs, settled by a "band of southern Indians about the time of the Montezumas." --San Jacinto Register, Apr. 25, 1929.

·Paht-choo'-pā Wintoon proper Wintoon

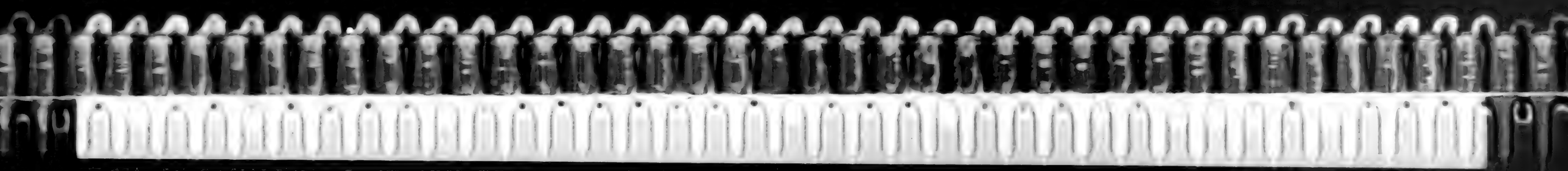
·Paht-choo'-pā: Village about 1 mile above junction of Backbone Creek with Sacramento River at point where old trail crosses the creek. --Told me by McCloud River Wintoon. - C.H.M. (Name means wade out place, from Paht, out, and choo'-pā wade).

·Pahtch-wi' Wintoon

·Pahtch-wi': Chemareko name for Wintoon tribes, referring particularly to the Nor'-rel-muk of Hay Fork Valley and the Wintu of Trinity River. Told me by Chemareko woman, Sally Noble. -- C.H.M.

Given as Patch'-koo-wi by Abe L. Bush, Hyampom Chemareko. C.H.M.

See also Patch'-koo-wi, Patch'-a-we, Pat'-a-we



Pahtch-wi′ Wintoon

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Given as Patch′-koo-wi by Abe L. Bush, Hyampom Chemareko.

See also Patch′-koo-wi, Patch′-a-we, Pat′-a-we

Pah'-tin or Pat'-win — Win-toon stock.

Tribe on West side Sacramento River near Colusa, both above and below, and spreading west to the foothills in both Colusa and Yolo counties. The Win of Capay Valley, near Rumsey, and the Ket-Win on Cortena Creek, are bands of the same tribe. The people of the village between Colusa and Princeton (north of Colusa) call themselves Pah'-tin; those of the village south of Colusa (just below Grimes) call themselves Pat'-win.

·Pah'-tŏ-waht — Soo-lah'-te-luk

Tribe on lower Mad River from Blue Lake near junction of N Fork down to coast, and thence south to northern shore of Humboldt Bay. One of the 3 tribes of the Soo-lah'-te-luk. Their own name. - This full name for themselves is Pah'-tŏ-waht [=Mad River] tah'-de-tah'-lĕ[=tribe]. Stem.

See also Pat-a-wat, Put-ta-wott Co-will of Bledsoe, Mad River Indians.

Pahuet

Pahuet: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron' or Register os San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See also Pague

Pahusitahs — Piute

Piute tribe met by Jules Remy in Nov. 1855 in Santa Clara Valley in the SW corner of Utah. — Remy, Journey to Great Salt Lake City, London, II, 388-389 (short vocab.), 489, 1861. In the original French edition the name is spelt Payusitas. — Voyage au pays des Mormons, Paris, II, 326-327 (short vocab.), 1860.

See also Pi-ú'ch, Piyutch, Painches

PAH UTAHS — Chemeweve — Shoshonean

"PAH UTAHS (Chem-e-hue-vis)": Name on California side of Colorado River on map, Pacific RR Surveys, Expls. & Surveys Miss. River to Pacific Ocean, 35th Parallel Route, Map 2, Rio Grande to Pacific Ocean, 1853-4.

Pah-Utahs: Mollhausen, Journey to the Pacific, Vol. II, pp. 244, 247, 1858. (Colorado River near mouth of Bill Williams Fork.) Also ibid {Soda Lake 292-293-294-295-March 1, 1854. Mohave Desert - very important locality. - Chm.

Pah-Utahs (NW) — Shoshonean

Pah-Utahs: Of Humboldt Valley, Nevada.--Lt. E. G. Beckwith Rept. 41st Parallel, Pacific RR Repts., Vol. II, B, p.34, 1855.

Pah Utah: Of Carson region, Nevada.--J. T. Lockhart in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1863, 292, 1864.

Pah Utahs: Of Mono Lake visiting Hetch Hetchy Valley.--C. L. Brace, The New West: or California in 1867-1868, 116, 1869.

Pah Utahs: Chief 'Winnemuck'.--A.J. Simmons, Red Bluff Semi-weekly Independent, Sept. 5, 1862.

Pah Utahs, Pah Utah nation: False report of death of chief 'Winnemocker', ~~chief~~.--San Francisco Weekly Herald, May 3, 1860.

[OVER]

Pah-Utahs: Of Pyramid Lake.--San Francisco Weekly Herald, April 12, 1860 (from Territorial Enterprise, March 31).

[OVER]

Pah-Utahs: Monache Shoshonean

Pah-Utahs: Of Owens Lake, Calif.--Capt. H.S. Burton, House Ex.Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess.,117, 1857.

Pah Utahs: J. S. Calhoun, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1850, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 31st Cong. 2d Sess., 1850.

Calhoun's [illegible] may not be [illegible] affairs by reference to N'anigo [illegible]

Pah-Utahs: In 1856 Capt. H.S.Burton reporting a visit to the different Indian tribes between San Diego and Temecula, says: "A tribe of Pah-Utahs are living about Owens Lake and are represented as quite numerous." --Capt.H.S.Burton, Letter to Major E.D. Townsend, dated San Diego, Calif., Jan. 27, 1856.-- On file in 'Old Files Division', Adjutant General's Office, No. P 58/53, 1856.

Pah Utahs Southern Piute Shoshonean

Pah Utahs: J.S.Calhoun, Indian Agent of Arizona, states that "the Pah Utahs who inhabit the country east of the Sierra Nevada are Utahs proper."--J.S.Calhoun, Rept.Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1850, Senate Ex.Doc. 1, 31st Cong., 2d Sess., 130, 1850.

· Pah Utahs: In 1860 Capt. H.S.Burton writes: "A portion of the Paĥ-Utahs, called the Chi-mi-way-wahs, live in the mountains near the Colorado River, between the Mojave and Yuma countries. They are intimate friends of the Mojaves, and are in constant communication with the Pah-Utah Indians of Salt Lake country.

"To the north of and in constant contact with the Mojaves,are several bandsof the Pah Utahs." --Capt. H.S.Burton, Letter to the Adjutant General, dated San Francisco, Aug. 11, 1860.--On file in 'Old Files Division, 'Adjutant General's Office, No. B 233,1860.

Pah Utahs Northern Piute Shoshonean

Pah Utahs, Pah Utah Indians: Applied to Indians east of the mountains (from Placerville).--Marysville Weekly Express, July 2, 1859 (from Placerville Observer).

[Party of "Pah-Utah" Indians" [Piutes] passed through Placerville "En route for their old stamping grounds east of the mountains". About 40 of them. Date, late June 1859.]

Pah-Utahs (or Pah-Utes) (SE) Shoshonean

'Tribe' name only.—Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N.Amer., Vol. I, p. 443, 1860.

Pah Utahs

Located ~~between the California boundary and the Colorado and Virgin rivers~~ (in southern angle of Nevada) (on map (1852), in Sitgreaves, Expd. down Zuni and Colorado Rivers, Sen.Ex.Doc.59, 32d Cong., 2d Sess., 1853.

Pah-Utahs.--On map by Eastman, 1852, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, facing p.96, 1853 (So. Nevada).

See also Pah Utahs, Pah-Utes

Pah Utahs (SE) Shoshonean

"Pah Utahs, or Pah Utes": Stansbury, Valley of the Great Salt Lake of Utah, 148 + plate, 1852. (Utes in Utah Valley)

"Pah Utahs" Shoshone ~~Northern~~ Shoshonean

"Pah Utahs": "Tosointches, a portion of the Pah Utahs" reported as attacking Salt Lake Mail party at Big Cañon, some 340 miles west of Salt Lake City.--Sacramento Union, June 15, 1852.

See Piute

Pah-Utahs NW Shoshonean

Tribe found by Lt.E.G.Beckwith some 25 miles west of mouth of Reese River, Nevada, June 7, 1854.--Pac.R.R. Repts.,Vol.II, B, p.34, 1855.

"Several Indians, calling themselves Pah-Utahs, visited us"[in camp some 30 miles west of Smoke Creek Desert, in Madeline Pass, Calif.]--Lt. E.G. Beckwith in Pac.R.R. Repts.,Vol.II, B, p.39, 1855.

Indians "calling themselves Pah-Utahs" found in Round Valley, north-eastern California, June 26, 1854.--Ibid,p.42.

Indians in Round Valley on Pit River, Calif., "claim to be Pah-Utahs."--Ibid, p.43.

Pah-Utahs NW Shoshonian

Of Eastern Calif.(Carson Valley region).- C.M. Welles, Three Year's Wanderings of a Connecticut Yankee, 289, 1859.

·Pah Utahs (SE) Shoshonean

Tribe located on Mohave Desert south of Soda Lake and north of the Genigueh [Maringam 'Serrano'], on Domenech's map.—Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N.Amer., Vol. I, 1860.

On the same map the 'Pah-Utahs' are shown also in what is now southern Nevada.

·Pah Utahs: Stansbury, Valley of Great Salt Lake of Utah 148, 1852. (Spelt Pah Utes also on same page).

Bancroft (after {Stansbury, 1852 / Simpson, 1869 (Schoolcraft)}), Native Races, I, ·464, 1874. [Spelled also ·Pi Utahs, ·Payuches (Whipple et al), ·Piuchas (Graves) on same page.]

·Pah Utes.--Ibid (after ·Stansbury, 1852), ·464.

·Pahutahs.—Ibid (after Ludewig, 1858), ·466. (See Ludewig, Aboriginal Languages, 35, 1858; written Pah-utahs.)

[Over]

Pah-Utah (Pai-ute) Chemeweve Shoshonean

The Chemehuevis of the Colorado, above Bill Williams fork, said to belong to "the great Pai-ute (Pah-Utah) nation."—Whipple, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. III, ~~Extr. from Prelim Rept.~~, pp.17-18, 1856.

Pah-Utahs

Spelling by Whipple in Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. III [pt. 1], p.129, 1856.

Pah-Utah

In explanation of a sketch of Paiutes or Chemehuévis Indians of the Colorado, it is said that "they are a portion of the great Pah-Utah nation, and have a language entirely distinct from the tribes by which they are surrounded."--Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.Rpts. Vol. III [Pt. 3], p.32, 1856.

over

Pah Utah Indians: Tribe im what is now southern Nevada shown on J. Tyrwhitt Brook's map in his Four Months among the Gold Finders in Alta California, 1849 [Map found in London & Paris editions only]

[OVER]

Pah-Utahs

"The Pah-Utahs, west of the Colorado" belong to the great Shoshonee, or Snake family.--Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.Repts.,Vol.IIId [Pt.3], p.76, 1856.

On the same page appear the following spellings: Pa-Yutes, Pai-Utes, Piutes, Piuches.

Pah-Yutes.--Spelling, Ibid, p.83.

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VERSO

Pah Utah — Shoshonean

Pah Utah tribe: Party of 60 reported at San José Mission who "so far as could be learned, had been driven by the Shoshone Indians from the region around the Salt Lake Valley."--Marysville Weekly Express, Sept. 4, 1858 (from Alta California).

Pah Utah — Southern Piute — Shoshonean

"Pah Utah or Water Indians": Name applied to Southern Piutes by J.J. Benjamin (quoting Charles W. Moeller 1861).-- J.J. Benjamin, 'Drei Jahre in Amerika, 1859-1862'. II,141.1862.

On the next page he speaks of the Pah Utah as living in the region of the Muddy [in extreme SE corner Nevada] under the chief Ismasito. - Ibid, 142.

Pah Utah S/E. Shoshonean

Indians on Sevier River, near lake of same name, Utah.— Lt.E.G.Beckwith in Pac.R.R.Repts., Vol.II, A, p.9, 1855.

Written Pah-Utah, Reid 74.

Pah-Utah Indians, Pah-Utahs: On lower Virgin and Muddy rivers. -- G.W.Heap, Central Route to the Pacific pp. 98-103, 1854.

Pahutas: Geo. D. Merriwether estimates the number of Utah Indians in New Mexico [then including Arizona] in 1855 as follows: 1000 Capote Utahs, 1000 Mohuaches, 400-500 Pahutas .-- Report. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1855, p.188, 1856; also House Doc. 1, 34th Congress, 1st. Sess., Pt. 1, 508, 1855 (See also p. 511).

Pah Utah Southern Piute Shoshonean

Pah Utah: "The Pah Utah Indians whom Col. Fremont encountered on the southern edge of the Great Basin."-- [C.E.Kells], California from its Discovery by the Spaniards to the Present Time, 11, 1848.

Pah Utahs: North of the Mojaves who live in valley of the Colorado.-- Capt. H.S. Burton, Letter to Adjutant General, San Francisco, Aug. 11, 1860. In 'Old Files Division', Adjutant General's Office, No. B 233, 1860.

Pah-utas ~~See Piute~~ Shoshonean

Loew, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append.H. p 323, 1876.
(Given in ftnote as one of several spellings for "Payutes", which
see).

Pah-Ute Northern Shoshonean

Pah-Ute: Sink of Carson and Walker Rivers & Lake. - Franklin Campbell (1865), in Condition of Indian Tribes, Rpt. Joint Special Comm. (1865), 515, 1867.

Pah-Ute: Carson region. - Warren Wasson, Ibid (same rpt. as above), 517-522, 1867.

Pah-Utes: Walker River region, Nevada. - Lieut. Gustin Edwards, in Condition of Ind. Tribes, Rpt. Joint Special Comm. (1865), 516, 1867.

Pah-Ute — Shoshonean

Pah-Ute Indians: J.J.Powell states that Pyramid Lake and adjoining lands "have been set apart as a reservation for the use of the Pah-Ute Indians, this being the ancient headquarters, and present home of that tribe."--John J. Powell, Nevada, the Land of Silver, 197, 1876.

Pah-Utes — Southern Piute — Shoshonean

Pah-Utes: "The Pah-Utes are wild Indians of the Desert".- Los Angeles Star, Feb. 26, 1853.

Pah-Ute:"Maj. Carleton is to take charge of a military post on the Mojave River to protect travelers from Pah-Ute Indians".--Los Angeles Star, April 14, 1860.

Pah-Ute: Maj. J.H. Carleton when camped on Mojave River, Calif., July 2, 1860, made a treaty with 'Pah-Ute' Indians. Three Pah-Ute chiefs (apparently from Mohave Desert)"and one Pah-Ute from as far away as the Santa Clara Band"[SW Utah] came to his camp -- Camp Cody.-- J.H. Carleton, Letter to Asst. Adjutant Gen'l., July 2, 1860. In 'Old Files Division', Adjutant Gen'l's Office, No.215 C, filed with 75C 1860.

Pah-Utes | Southern Piute | Shoshonean

Pah-Utes: Reported as attacking train on the Salt Lake road near Kingstons Springs about 80 miles NE of Camp Cady on Mohave River.--San Francisco Weekly Bulletin, May 11, 1857.

Pah Utes | Northern Piute | Shoshonean

Pah Utes: Applied to Northern Piutes by Indian Agent Warren Wasson in letter to Gov. James W. Nye, of Nevada, describing the Owens River War in April 1862.--Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, 224-227, 1863.

Pah-Utes: Spelling in reprint of Wasson's letter.--Thompson & West, History of Nevada (Myron Angel, Ed.), 166-168, 1881.

· Pah-Utes or Pa-vi-o-tsos NW Shoshonean

"Pah-Utes or Pa-vi-o-tsos": Term applied by Powell in 1874 to Piutes of W Nevada and NE Calif.— Statement of Maj. J. W. Powell before Comm. Ind. Affairs, H.R.Mis.Doc.86, 43d Cong. 1st Sess., pp.5,6,11. Jan. 1874.

Powell here applies to the Piutes of NW Nevada the Shoshone name Pa-vi-o-tsos-- a word foreign to their language but used to designate them by the neighboring Shoshones of Central Nevada. In the same document the name is spelled Pa-vio-tsos (p.11).

See also Pahute, Pah Ute, Paute

· Pah-Utes NW Shoshonean

Pah-Utes: Shoshonean tribe mentioned by Powell in 1874 as inhabiting W Nevada and NE Calif. and represented also on the Malheur reservation in east-central Oregon.— Statement of Maj. J. W. Powell before Comm. Ind. Affairs, H.R.Mis.Doc.86, 43d Cong. 1st Sess. pp. 1,2,5,6,11.Jan. 1874.

In the same document Powell uses the term Pa-vi-o-tsos or Pah-Utes of Western Nevada", thus applying to these Indians the Shoshone name Paviotsos -- a word foreign to their language but used to designate them by the neighboring Shoshones of Central Nevada.— C.H.M.

See Piute

See also Pahute, Pah Ute, Paute

.Pah-Utes ~~Snake Piute~~ (SE) Shoshonean

Spelling used by J.S. Campion for Indians on western part of Mohave Desert (at Rock Spring, between Soda Lake and the Colorado River). — Campion, 'On the Frontier'. London 2d ed., p. 253. 1878.

Also, Pinart, A., Voyage dans l'Arizona (Bull. Soc. Geog.), Paris, p. 4, 5, 1877.

Written Pah Utes by O.H. Irish in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 143, 146, 1865 (refers to SW Utah tribes).

Written Pah-Utes by T.J. Dwight in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 168-169, 1868.

Written Pah Utes by Col. Roger Jones, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, 216-217, 1870 (on both sides Big Bend Colorado River in Arizona, east to Diamond River, west to Sierra Nevada, & from lat. 35° north in Nevada & eastern Calif. - 216).

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.Pah-Utes NW Shoshonean

Southern

Name used by J. Forney in 1859 for tribes in southern part of what was then Utah Territory, especially the bands south of Cedar City. — Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1859, 734, 1860. (our copy p. 366)

In the same report F. Dodge, Indian Agt. at Carson Valley, uses the term Pah-Ute for the Northern Piute and enumerates the following bands in what is now northwestern Nevada:

Northern

1. Under Wun-a-muc-a ("head chief of the nation"), on Smoke Creek near Honey Lake. 155
2. Under San Joaquin, at Forks of Carson River. 170.
3. Under Had-sa-poke, at Gold Canyon, Carson River. 110.
4. Under Wa-hi, at Big Bend Carson River. 130.
5. Under O-duk-e-o,
6. Under Pe-tod-se-ka,
7. Under To-sarke

} around lakes & sinks of Carson and Walker Rivers. 1625.

[over

·Pah Utes or ·Piutes

This tribe occupies "western and central Nevada, stretching into Arizona and south-eastern California."—Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p.422, 465, 1874.

·Same spelling, Pah Utes, Ibid, p.424.

·"There is reason to believe that the ·Pi Utes are a distinct tribe from the ·Pah Utes."--Ibid, p.465.

Pah-Utes

This tribe "ranges principally in the southwestern portion of Utah and the southeastern portion of Nevada."--Head in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1866, p.124, 1866; quoted by ·Bancroft, Ibid, ·p.465.

Tover

8. Under To-no-yiet, Truckee River below Big Meadows. 280.
9. Under To-Repa, Lower crossing Truckee River. 300.
10. Under Ge-nega, Mouth of Truckee River. 290.
11. Under Wat-se-que-order, shores of Pyramid Lake. 320.
12. Under Wun-a-muc-a (the 2d), Lower Mud Lake 300.
Repts. Commr. Ind. affairs for 1859, 741-742, 1860.
(our copy, pp. 373-374)

Pah-Utes of Truckee River and Walker Lake.- Gov. James W. Nye, Repts. Commr. Ld. Affrs. for 1863, 416-419, 1864.

VERSO

Pah-Utes (mainly NW) Shoshonean

Pah-Utes: This tribe spreads over "the vast tract of territory between the Sierra Nevada and the Colorado River, going as far south as the 35th parallel, and extending to the northward through California and Nevada, into southern Oregon and Idaho."--Colyer in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, p. 92, 1870, and Jones, Ibid, p. 216; quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 465, 466, 1874.

Pah Utes Northern Piute Shoshonean

Pah Utes: On Pyramid Lake, NW Nevada. - W.T. Hamilton (in 1844), My Sixty Years on the Plains, p. 161; between Truckee & Carson Rivers late fall of same year (1844), Ibid 165.

Pah-Utes N. Piute Shoshonean

--William H. Knight, Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 275, 1864. (of NW Nevada - mention only)

See Piute

Pah-Utes (SE) Shoshonean

Pah-Utes: The Pah-Edes and Pah-Utes "range over all that part of Utah south of the city of Fillmore, in Millard county."--F. H. Head in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1868, 150, 1868; spelled Pah Utes and Pah Edes when quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 465, 1874.

Pah Utes: "The Indians of this tribe in Arizona are located in the Big Bend of the Colorado, on both sides of the river, and range as far east as Diamond River, west to the Sierra Nevada, and northward into the State of Nevada."--Jones in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, p. 216, 1870; quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 466, 1874.

Pahute: Of desert north of San Bernardino Valley [Mohave Desert].--Hist. San Bernardino Co. (W.W. Elliott & Co. Pubrs) p. 87, San Francisco 1883.

Pah-Utes NW Shoshonean

Pah-Utes.-- Of Trucker River, Pyramid Lake, Carson Sink, & Walker River, Nevada.-- T.T.Dwight, Rept. Commr.Ind. Affrs for 1867, 168-69, 1868.

Pah-Utes: Capt. Edwin A. Rowe in letter dated May 26,1862 states that the boundary between the Pah-Utes and Owen's Rivers runs through Adobe Valley; and James W. Nye, Gov. of Nevada, in letter dated May 28,1862 states that this boundary line passes along the south side of Adobe Valley.-- War of Rebellion Records, Series 1,, Vol.50, pp. 1102 & 1107, 1897.

Pah-Utes [Northwestern] also mentioned, Ibid Pt. 1, pp. 459, 749, 1080, 1107, 1138, 1139; Pt. 2, p.989. Spelled Pi-Utes, Pt. 1, pp.49, 326, 404, 412; Ibid, Pt. 2, pp. 1083 & 1086, 1897.

See Piutes

Pah-Ute & Pah-Utes [NW Nevada] Shoshonean

•Pah-Ute & Pah-Utes.--James W. Nye in Ind.Affrs.Rept. for 1861 (Rept.Commr.107-112; Rept.Secy.Interior 717-722), 1861.

•Pah-Ute & Pah-Utes:--Warren Wasson (Agt.) Ind.Affrs.Rept. for 1861 (Rept.Commr.110,113-116; Rept.Secy.Interior 723-726), 1861.

·Pah-Utes

Nisi

Shoshonean

Southern

The Pah-Utes number about 3500 and range over portions of Utah and Arizona territories, also the States of Nevada and California". —Fenton in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1870, p.113, 1870; quoted in part by Bancroft, Native Races, I, ·466, 1874, under the spelling ·Pah Utes.

Northern

Pah-u-tes. —Bunnell, Discovery of Yosemite, 3d ed., ·136, 1892.

1st. ed., 136, 1880;

Pah Utes of Carson Valley, Nevada.

Shoshonean

·Pah Utes: Tallman Hathaway Rolfe in letter from Nevada [City], Calif. dated Oct. 21, 1857. - Reprinted in Grass Valley Union, July 10, 1931.

Pahutes: 55 Shoshonean

Pahutes: Name written as one word, Pahutes, in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, 361, 1863.

Pahute: Division of Utah; name only.--Bancroft, Native Races, III, 568, 1875.

Pah-ute[s] mainly SE.

Name used in 1859 and 1860 by Capt. J.H. Simpson (under protest) and Dr. Garland Hurt, for Shoshonean tribes living in central Nevada east of the Pi-ute, from whom they differ widely. Simpson states that the Pi-utes are "frequently confounded with the Pah-utes, with which they show only a distant affinity".- Rept. Explr. Sy. Basin of Utah, p.38, 1876. See also Ibid, 80, 460.

Simpson, because of his dislike of the name Pah-ute for these tribes, usually called them by the unhappy name 'Digger'- applied indiscriminately to many tribes. He says: "Between the Cooper range and the Pe-er-re-ah range we found along our route a number of the Digger tribes, who said that they were of Sho-sho-nee origin".- Ibid 37. He found them in Ko-bak or Face Valley (71-72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 80, 83, 110, 111,

[over

Pah-Utes [the Pah-Utes]

This tribe inhabits the western and the Pi-Utes the south-eastern part of Nevada.--Rept.Commr.Ind.Affrs.for 1872, p.59, 1872. Same spelling, Bancroft, (after Walker), Native Races, I, ·465, 1874.

The Pah-Utes number about 6000 and are scattered throughout Nevada.--Douglas in Rept.Commr.Ind.Affrs.for 1870, pp.94-95, 1870. ~~quoted by~~ Same spelling, Bancroft, (after Douglas), Ibid, ·466.

"The ·Pah-utes roam along the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada, from the mouth of the Virgin with the Colorado (in about lat.36°, long.115°), to the territories of the ·Washoes north, and as far east as the Sevier Lake country of Fremont's explorations."—Bancroft (after Taylor, 1860), Native Races, I, ·466, 1874.

·[Same information Ibid, p:467, under spelling ·Piutes.]

Pah-utes (S.E.) Shoshonean

Capt.J.H.Simpson, in his Report on Wagon Road Routes in Utah,1858, states: "The Pah-utes, who are an inferior branch of the Utes proper, and are called Pah-utes from their living mostly on water-courses and subsisting om fish (pah meaning water), are very much disorganized and open to the incursions of other tribes." —J.H.Simpson: Report on Wagon Road Routes in Utah Terr. 1858, p.43,1859. (This information was given Capt.Simpson by his guide, Wm. Bean, and relates to Utah Indians solely—not the Piute of W Nevada.)

Pah-Utes, or Water Utes. -- Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler reports in 1869 there cannot be more than 2000 in all. "Their eastern limit is the western one of the Utes of Piedes [from Pahranagat Valley to Virgin River]; the Colorado bounds them on the S, and to the N & W, the

Pah-ute[s] NW Shoshonean

Pah-ute: In Carson Valley region, western Nevada.--E. Dodge, Agt.,Rept.Commr.Ind.Affrs.for 1859,Senate Doc.1, 36th Cong.,1st Sess.,741-744,1860.

Pah-utes of Paradise Valley, western Nevada.— Gen. H.W. Halleck, Rept. Military Affrs. Div. Pacific. War Dept., Old Files Div. MS. dated Sept. 22, 1868.

Great Death Valley of SW Nevada, that almost extends to and joins Death Valley proper in Calif. We found their wick-e-up at Las Vegas Ranch, at various points on the Spring Mountain range, and some few at Eldorado Cañon and below, in and about Cottonwood Island." -- Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler, Preliminary Rept. on Reconnaissance through S & SE Nevada in 1869, 4° , 37, Washington,1875.

Pah-vants — Shoshonean

Pah-vants: East and southeast of Preuss Lake .--Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler, Preliminary Rept. Reconnaisance through S & SE Nevada in 1869, p. 27, Washington, 1875.

•Pahvant — Shoshonean

•"Pahvant. A Ute division occupying a considerable territory in w. central Utah, their chief seat being Corn cr. According to Powell they speak the same language as the Uintah, and socially affiliate and intermarry with them. Some are now on Uintah res., and are classed officially with the Ute. There were said to be 134 in Utah in 1885, not under an agent."--Handbook, Part 2, p. 185, 1910.

The synonymy given in the Handbook is: Pagampache, Escalante 1776; Pagampachis, Dominguez and Escalante,1776; Paguampe, Escalante quoted by Simpson, 1859; Pah-Vantes, Simpson 1859; Pahvants, Remy and Brenchley, 1841; Pah Vauts, Morris 1853; Pah Vents, Head 1868; Pahvontee Doty 1865; Parant Utahs, Wilson 1850; Paravan Yuta, Burton, 1861; Parvain, Carvalho, 1857; Parvan, Simpson 1859; Par Vans, Hatch 1864; Pauvans, Call (1856), 1862;

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Pauvante, Bradley 1856; Pavant Utahs, Wilson (1849), 1850; Pavant Yuta, Burton 1861; Pohbantes, Hurt 1856; Povantes, Collins 1861; Puaguampe, Dominguez and Escalantes 1776.

Pahvantes Indians: Bancroft's map of Calif., Nevada, Utah + Arizona, 1878.

Pah Vants — Shoshonean

Pah Vants. Tribe "in the vicinity of Sevier Lake". — Bancroft, Native Races of Pac.States, I, 422,1874.

Pa -Vants. — Bancroft (after Burton,1861), Native Races, I, 442, 1874.

Pah-vants. — Powell & Ingalls, Rept.Commr.Ind.Affrs.for 1873, 42,53,57, 1874 (on Corn Creek near Fillmore).

Pah-Vants in eastern Nevada (among Shoshones). — Levi A. Gheen (Agt.) in Rept.Commr.Ind.Affrs. for 1876, 117, 1876.

See also Pah-Vantes, Par Van, Parvan, Pah-vents, Parant Utah, Parawat Yutas

Pah-vant (Utes) — Shoshonean

Pah-vant (Utes). — J. Forney, Rept.Commr.Indian Affrs. for 1859, 365, 1860.

Par Vans. — Ind.Agt.Hatch in Rept.Commr.Ind.Affrs. for 1862, 205, 207, 1863.

Pah Vants (p.143) and Pah-Vants (p.145). — O.H.Irish in Rept. Commr.Ind.Affrs. for 1865, 143 & 145, 1865.

Pah-Vants, a division of the Ute. — Garland Hurt, in Simpson, Shortest Route to Calif. 44, 1869.

"The Pah-vants occupy the Corn Creek, Paravan, and Beaver Valleys, and the valley of the Sevier". — Garland Hurt in Simpson, Shortest Route to Calif. 45, 1869; ab. = Simpson, Rept. Expl. across Gt. Basin of Utah in 1859, 35, 1876.

(contd. on card 2)

·Pah-vants Shoshonean

Ute tribe living in 1859 in northeast end of Fillmore Valley, at Sevier Lake, and on the Corn Creek Indian farm. — Forney in Rept. Comm. Indian Affrs. for 1859, p.732, 1860.

·Pah Vants. —Bancroft (after Cooley, 1865), Native Races, I, ·468, 1874.

[Other spellings on same page are: ·Pavants, ·Pahvants, ·Pahvents.] (Fourgeotte)

(Forney)

·Pah-Vants. — Gatschet: Zwölf Sprachen, 80, 1876 (on Sevier River).

Pah-vant; Pahvant; Pahvante: numerous references in Peter Gottfredson's 'History of Indian Depredations in Utah:

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·Pah-vants Shoshonean

Pah-vants: Small tribe mentioned in 1858 by Jacob Forney as living on Corn Creek, Milliard County, Utah. Ranosh [misprint for Ka-nosh], was chief.--

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affairs for 1858, p.563, 1858.

Mess. & Docs. H. R. 35th Cong. 2d Sess. Ex. Doc. 2.

·Pahvant: "A subdivision of the Ute formerly living south and east of Great Salt Lake, Utah...The number enumerated in 1910 was 37."--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 97, 1915.

Pahvant: Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 17, published June 26, 1913.

See Pah-vant, Pa-vantes

Kanosh, chief of the Pahvant signed treatyoof peace at Chicken Creek, Juab County in May 1854(page 83) Photo of Pahvant woman and woman and babe facing page 288.

Pah-vants — Shoshonean

Pah-vants: Small Shoshonean tribe mentioned by Powell in 1874 as living south of Salt Lake in the vicinity of Fillmore, Utah. Ka-nosh was their chief.— Statement of Maj. J.W.Powell before Comm. on Ind. Affairs, H.R.Mis.Doc.86,43d Cong.1st Sess.,p.6, Jan. 1874.

Pahvants. -- "Numerous tribe, living entirely in Utah, & to the S & E of the Sevier Lake Desert. --Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler, Preliminary Rept. in Reconnaissance through S & SE Nevada, in 1869,4°,p. 36, Washington, 1875.

Pahvant: Tribe on eastern slope of Wasatch mts., Utah. —J.W. Powell, Am. Anthrop. Vol. 8, No. 1, p. 2. Jan. 1895.

Pah-Vantes — Shoshonean

Pah-Vantes. —Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1861, 129,131, 1861; also, Garland Hurt, Appendix O, Simpson's Gt. Basin of Utah, 459, 1876. [It was the Pah-vants who killed Capt. Gunnison. —Ibid 35]

See also Pah-vant, Par Vans

Pah-vents — Shoshonean

"The Pah-vents occupy the territory in the vicinity of Corn Creek reservation [Utah], and south of the Goship Shoshones. They number about 1200."--Tourtellotte in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, p.230, 1870; also quoted by Bancroft (under spelling Pahvents), Native Races, I, 468, 1874.

See also Pah-Vants, Pahvents

Monache

Pah-vid'-de-ken'-noo (Pah-vē'-de-kan-noo) Shoshonean Monache Piute village on west side Owens River opposite the island below George Creek and about 3 miles north of Lone Pine. Told me by Lone Pine Monache. - C.H.M.

[Pah-vē-ḍe-tin is name for buck deer - C.H.M.]

·Pah-ving-witch _____ Shoshonean

Monache Piute village at north end of Owens Lake, on shore on west side of mouth of Owens River.

Told me by Lone Link Monache. - Cram.

·Pahvontee Shoshone

Tribe occupying the southern part of the Goship country (probably along the Nevada-Utah boundary). - G. D. Doty, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, 175, 1865.

Spelled Pahvont on p. 173 by same man (Doty).

Written Par-Vants by O. H. Irish, 2 Ind. 169.

Pah'-vo-wats (Pah.-wats) Shoshonean

Name for themselves used by Uinta Utes.
Told me by Ute girl in Dec. 1912 = cmm

Pahvant ??

Pah-zō'ds (or Pă-zo-ōd) Piute

Name applied by the To-win-ché-ba of Sycamore Creek to the Nim-tiku on North Fork of San Joaquin, Madera Co., Calif. Given me by chief of To-win-ché'bs.

Luiseño

Pi-yum'-ko

Paiakhche

Luiseño name for Lake Elsinore. – Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 147, 1907. [Not clear whether there was a village of this name.]

Ennesen

Paicines

'Tribe' formerly represented at Mission San Juan Bautista.-- Hist. Monterey Co., 146, 1881.

Spanish rancho 'Cienega de los Paicines' named for these Indians. Ibid. 146, 1881.

Paicines--- Rancheria 12 miles S of Hollister.-- José & Luis German, Sucesos en California, MS, Bancroft Library, p. 8 footnote, 1878.

See also Paycines

Paimabit

Paimabit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (2 Indians). Spellings Paimabit, Paimavit.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Paimabit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (171 Indians). Spellings: Paimabit 48 times; Paymabit 1; Panaibit 2; Paaimabit 1; Paaymabit 1; Pamiavit 1; Pamaibit 1; Pamaybit 1; Pamabit 4; Pumiabit 2; Panviavit 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Paipba

Paipba: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions. Spellings: Paipba, Paypba.--MS, no title or date.

See also Payàbaipàbit, Payàbaipàn,

Paisin

Olhonean

Note. - If Paisin were a Kalindaruk village then Paicines (Paycines &c) could not have been the same, the latter being an Ensenan band in San Benita Valley. - CAM.

Paisin. A former Kalindaruk village near Monterey bay, Cal., whose inhabitants were connected with San Carlos and San Juan Bautista missions.
Pagnines.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860.
Pagosines.—Engelhardt, Franc. in Cal., 398, 1897.
Pagsin.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1903. **Paycines.**—Engelhardt, op. cit. **Paysim.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 186, 1910

See also Paicines?

Paiuches — Northern Piute — Shoshonean

Paiuches: Term used by Farnham for both Northern and Southern Piute. Writing of "Mary's River" [Humboldt River] Farnham says "A few fertile spots upon the banks are peopled by a portion of the Paiuches or Root Diggers".--T.J.Farnham, Travels in the Californias and Scenes in the Pacific Ocean, 325, 1844.

· Paiuches.--Name on Map in Henry I. Simpson's 'Three Weeks in the Gold Mines', N.Y. 1848. (Name in what is now southern Nevada and southern Utah.)

· Paiuches (or Piutes): The Piutes or Paiuches inhabit "the northern banks of the Colorado, the region of Severe river and those portions of the Timpanigos desert where man can find a snail to eat."--Bancroft (after Farnham, 1846), Native Races, I, 467, 1874.

· Paiuches: Kroeber states that the Paiuches and Chemehuevi are called Yoaka-yam by the Serrano, which appears to be their name "for the Ute-Chemehuevi in general."--Kroeber, Ethnog. Cahuilla Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 8, 35, June 1908.

Paiuches Southern Piute Shoshonean

· Paiuches: Term used by Farnham for both Northern and Southern Piute. The "Piutes" he says (spelled Paiuches by Dr. Lyman) inhabit "the northern banks of the Colorado, the region of Severe river, and those portions of the Timpanigos desert where man can find a snail to eat".--T.J.Farnham, Travels in the Californias and Scenes in the Pacific, 375, 1844. (Written Paiuches --after Dr. Lyman--Ibid 375-379). Name Paiuches also on Farnham's map (in same vol.): 'Paiuches Indians' w & SW of "Severe" River (46) 'Paiuches Desert' on lat. 38° west of Colorado River.

Pai-uches.--Bancroft, Nat. Races, 1:440, 1874; 3: 662, 1875 (both after Farnham 1846).

See also Pi-yutch, Pi-uch

"Paiuches Indians" Shoshonean

"Paiuches Indians": (Name on) Map of Lower Calif., Southern Nevada, and Southern Utah.--Henry I. Simpson, 'Three Weeks in the Gold Mines'. 1848.

Paiulee[s] prob. error for Paiutee Piute

Piute tribe in W. Nevada. - Jules Remy, Journey to Great Salt Lake, London, I, ~~45-46~~; 55 (short vocab), 1861. a short vocab. on p. 46 is Washoo, not Piute, but the one on p. 55 is Piute. In the original French ed. (Voyage au pays des Mormons, Paris, vol. I, ff. 41 and 50, 1860) this name is written Paiuli and (pl.) Paiulis: omm.

Paiulee. —Bancroft, Native Races, III, 568, 661, 1875 (dialect of Utah; name only).

Paiulee [misprint for Paiutee] Shoeshonean

Indians in Carson Valley, Nevada. --Remy & Brenchley: Journey to Great Salt Lake City, I, 38, 1861.

Indians on Carson River, tribe said to be a branch of the Paiulee; met with Aug. 11, 1855. Small vocabulary. --Ibid, 45-46.

Indians near Ragtown, a short distance west of Carson Sink; met with Aug. 15, 1855. Vocabulary. --Ibid, 55.

Paiulee (misprint for Paiutee) Shoshonean

Indians on Carson River. Vocabulary: Soko, horse; taui, knife; taiuch, hair; tiak, teeth; uike, eyes; anga, mouth; chuiep, nose; tatu, hand; och, hat; opele, water; melio, belt; atago, no; ape, yes. --Remy & Brenchley: Journey to Great Salt Lake City, I, 46, 1861.

Indians near Ragtown, a short distance west of Carson Sink. Vocabulary: Pihi, breast; arapp, cheek; kima, come here; paa, water; tabiui, knife; toich, pipe; nobi, house; noregua, woman; apio, to sleep; henhen, yes; aza, no; muchu, beard; mubi, nose; neumenga, belly; uo, hair; naka, ear; mai, hand; tama, teeth; iecho, tongue; kuta, neck; noro, throat; kegu, foot; uicha, leg; chotua, hat; piche, good. --Ibid, 55.

Paiuli (Pl. Paiulis) Intr. error for Painti Piute

Tribe in western Nevada. – Jules Remy, Voyage au Pays des Mormons, Paris, I, 41, 50, 1860 (2d Eng. Ed. mistr. Paiulee, Journey to Great Salt Lake City, London, I, 55, 1861).

Apparently, Remy intended to write Paiuti (in French ed.) and Paiutee (in English ed.) but forgot to cross the t, and afterward neglected to make the correction. At the same time he fell into a more serious error, for the short vocabulary he gives on p. 41 of the French ed. (p. 46 English ed.) is Washoo – not Piute [and contains 3 errors – the words for water, yes, and no.]. But the vocabulary on pp. 49-50 of the French Ed. (p. 55 English Ed.) is Painte. – Chm.

(SE)

Pai-Utes [of Eastern Nevada & Western Utah] Shoshonian "The country they claim extends from Snake Valley on the north to the Colorado river on the south, and from the Wahsatch range of mountains on the east to Pahranagat valley on the west." Number estimated at 2000 to 3000. – Thos. C. W. Sale in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 155, 1865. (Enemies of the Utahs, who steal their women and children & sell them to Spaniards or to other tribes, Ibid.)

Written Pai-Utes also by J. W. Powell in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 411, 1874.

Pai-Utes. —Bancroft (after Parker, 1866), Native Races, I, 463, 1874.

Pai-Utes of the mountains — Shoshonean

"Pai-Utes of the mountains": Western part of Mohave Desert.- Whipple, Pacific R.R Rep. vol. III b, p. 121, 1854 (article title page) or 1856 (whole vol. date).

"Mountain Pai-Utes: Whipple, Ibid, 126.

Pai Utes — Southern Piute — Shoshonean

Pai Utes: Reported by Col. Hoffman as present during conflict with Mohaves at Beaver Lake between the Bluffs of the Colorado and the river, Jan. 1859.--W. Hoffman, letter to Maj. W.W.Mackall, Jan. 16, 1859, MS, War. Dept. Old Files Div., C 65, 1859. [Probably Chemeweʻve]

Paiute (misc.) Shoshonean

Ordinary spelling of tribe and stock spelled by me Piute. Spelled Paiutes by Whipple in 1856.—Pacific R.R. Reports, III, pt. 3, p. 16, 1856.

Pai-ute, Paiute, Paiutes.—Merriam, Science NS XIX, 914, 915, June 17, 1904.

Pai-utes.—Bunnell, Discovery of Yosemite, 3d ed., 53, 1892.

Other spellings are: Pai-ute (pp. 62, 63, 199, 215); Pai-Ute (p. 292); Pai-Utes (pp. 293, 299).

Paiute: Population in 1910, 780 (247 in Nevada, 238 in Utah, 210 in California, 69 in Arizona, and 16 in other states).--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

Pai-ute (Pai-utes, pl.) (misc.) Shoshonean

"South of the Muwa, and ranging from Fresno Creek to Kern Lake and Tehachapi Basin, are tribes of two widely different linguistic families—Yo-kut and Pai-ute. These tribes are arranged in the main in parallel belts, the Yokuts occupying the lower and more westerly country, the Pai-utes the higher and more easterly."—Merriam, Dist. of Indian Tribes in Southern Sierra, Calif., Science, NS XIX, p. 914, June 17, 1904.

Paiutes

In California, "the country of the Paiutes . . . is the desert region east of the Sierra. The tribes of Paiute origin which invaded the Sierra and established themselves on the west slope" are the Nim (called Pă-zo-ŏds by the Hol'-ko-mah and Kash-ă-woosh-ah by the Wuksăche); the Hol'-ko-mah (Hol-o'-kom-mah or To-win-che'-bă); the

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Paiutes (cont'd).

Ko-ko-he'-bă, Em-tim'-bitch, Wuk-să'-che, Pa-kan'-e-pul, (called Te-bot-e-lob'-e-lay by themselves, and Wah-lik-nas'-se by the Yowelmanne), and New-oo'-ah (called Kow-ā'-sah or Kah-wis'-sah by the Yowelmanne and Pakanepul),--Ibid, p.916.

Pai-utes

Tribe on eastern side of Sierra Nevadas, Calif.—Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, p.22, 1904.

Pai-utes.--Spelling used by W.F.Wagner, M.D., editor of Leonard's Narrative, in Adventures of Zenas Leonard, 124 and 166, ft.notes, and in index, 1904 (repr.from original of 1839).

·Pai-Ute ~~see Piute~~ (Miwat) Shoshonean

Whipple, Pacific RR. Repts., III, pt. I, p. 97, III, 1856.
Spelled Pai-Utes.—Ibid, p. 76.

·Pai Ute of Walker River & Pyramid Lake &c. - 6th Ann. Rept. Board Indian Commrs. (for 1874), 21-22, 42-43, 1875.

"The Pai-Utes inhabit Southern Utah, Southern Nevada, Northern Arizona, and Southeastern California". - Powell & Ingalls, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 42, 1874. Location & numbers of tribes and bands Ibid, 42, 50-51.

·Pai Utes.—Bancroft (after Möllhausen, 1861), Native Races, I, ·467, 1874.

Pai Ute.— Powell. Linguistic Families, p.110, 1891 (SE Calif. & SW Nevada).

Pai-ute (Pah-Utah) Chemeweve Shoshonean

The Chemehuevis of the Colorado, above Bill Williams fork, said to belong to "the great Pai-ute (Pah-Utah) nation."—Whipple, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. III, ~~Extr. from Prelim. Rept.~~, pp.17-18, 1856.

Pai-utes

About 40 miles above Bill Williams fork and 30 west of the Colorado, a valley was found "converted by the mountain Pai-utes into a luxuriant garden."--Ibid, 19.

Pai-Ute

On Feb.22, 1854, on Colorado R., some 20 miles above Bill Williams fork, many Indians were met. "They professed to be Chemhuèvis, a band of the great Pai-Ute nation, and spoke a language bearing no resemblance to that of the Cuchans, or of the Mojaves, met yesterday."--Whipple, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. III, [pt. I], p.111, 1856.

Covey

Pai-Utes "of the mountains"

Tribe found by Whipple Mar.3,1854, on Mohave Desert some 30 miles west of Colorado.—Whipple, Pacific R.R.Repts. Vol.III[pt.1], p.121, 1856.

Pai-Ute "camp-fires near the mountains" were seen about 100 miles W of Colorado on Mohave Desert.--Ibid, p.123.

Pai Utes

Spelling on map of Colorado River, drawn by Chemehuevis Indian.--Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.Rpts. Vol.III[Pt.3], p.16, 1856.

Paiutes

Band of Paiutes, which "probably does not number above 300 persons," roams over "the region traversed by us" [Mohave Desert].—Ibid, p.18.

A footnote gives the spelling Payuches (Cortes, 1799).—Ibid, 18.
Same spelling. Ibid, p. 43.

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Paiute-Chemehuevi — Piute

Term used by Kroeber for the Chemehuevs or Piute bands in the eastern part of the Mohave Desert. — Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, 108-109, 1907.

Pai-uta — Shoshonean

Pai-uta: Spelling for southern Piute.--A.S.Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N.Amer.Eth., Vol.2, Pt. 1, p.xlv, 1890.

·Paï-Utas or Paï-Ute (SE) Shoshonean

Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., I, 153, 1860. (Eastern New Mexico)

Paï-Uta.- Gatschet, Am. Nat. vol. 13, No. 8, 484, Aug. 1879.

Paï Utahs: Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Great Deserts of N. America, Vol. II, 8, 1860. (Believed to be identical with 'Payuches' of NE New Mexico (Ibid).

Also, quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 464, 1874.

See ~~Piute~~ also Payuches

·Paï-Ute or Paï-Utas SE Shoshonean

Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of North America, Vol. I, 153, 1860. (Eastern New Mexico.)

Paiute N Shoshonean

"The Oregon Paiute repudiate the name "Paiute," although they recognize it as applicable to those Shoshoneans who lived near Great Salt Lake, and who called themselves Paiyúta". — W.L.Marsden: Am. Anthropologist, Vol.13, 725, Dec.1911. (Not published till April,1912.)

Paiute NW + SE Shoshonean

Paiute: ~~Given~~ Mentioned as Shoshonean tribe in Nevada, Utah, and Arizona, by A. E. Chamberlain in article on North American Indians, Encycl. Brit., Vol.14, p. 463, 1910.

Paiutes — Shoshonean

, Paiutes: "The Paiutes are scattered over the arid regions of the Rockies and Sierras in small separated bands."--Louise Truchot, Class History, The Sherman Bulletin, May 29, 1919.

Paiute (gen.) — Shoshonean

"The southern or 'true' Paiutes inhabit a large territory including southern Nevada, SW Utah, and NW Arizona. Their dialect belongs to the Ute type, being almost identical in structure with Ute and Chemehuevi. . The northern Paiute, who do not admit that this is their name, and employ the term only as they have learned it from the whites, live in NW Nevada, the border of California E of the Sierra Nevada, and in SE Oregon. The term Paviotso has sometimes been applied to them, though this is no more their own tribal name than the former is. Their language is practically identical with that of the Bannock of S Idaho, and is very similar to the speech of the Mono, who live on the high western slopes of the Sierra Nevada. The present 'Paiute' dialect belongs therefore to what has been described as the Mono-Paviotso or Mono-Bannock division of the Shoshonean family, and is not to be confounded with the 'Paiute' as spoken by the Ute-Chemehuevi people."--T.T.Waterman, Phonetic elements of the Northern Paiute language, Univ.of Calif.pubs.,Amer.Arch.and Ethnol.,Vol.10,No.2,p.14,Nov. 15, 1911.

Paiutes Chemeweve Shoshonean

In explanation of a sketch of Paiutes or Chemehuévis Indians of Rio Colorado, it is said that "they are a portion of the great Pah-Utah nation, and have a language entirely distinct from the tribes by which they are surrounded."—Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.Repts. Vol.IIId [Pt.3], p.32, 1856.

Pai-u'-ti see Pinte. Piute

Spelling used by Powers and others

· Pai-yú-chimŭ — Piute

Hopi name for Piute. - Mooney, The Ghost Dance Religion, 14th Ann. Rpt. Bureau Eth., 1048, 1896.

Paiyúta — S E — Shoshonean

"The Oregon Paiute repudiate the name "Paiute", although they recognize it as applicable to those Shoshoneans who lived near Great Salt Lake, and who called themselves Paiyúta. - W.L.Marsden: Am. Anthropologist, Vol.13, 725, Dec.1911. (Not published till April 1912.)

·Pai-yu'-tsĭ SE Piute

Navaho name for Piute. - Mooney, The Ghost Dance Religion, 14th Ann. Rept. Bureau Eth. 1048, 1896.

Pajabja

Pajabja: Rancheria mentioned (1787) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846..

Pajá: Rancheria menticned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Pajajana

Pajajana: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Pajajana 2 times; Pajajanat 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Cahuilla

Pajal

Pajal: Rancheria of the Caguilla 'nacion' mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pavcajol?

See Patch-o-wal?

Rancheria del Pajaro

Olhonean

Rancheria del Pajaro. -- Name given by Portola Expd. in 1769 to Indian rancheria which they found on Pajaro River near coast. -- Costanso, Diary Portola Expd., Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., vol. 2, no.4, 247, 1911.

Rancheria del Pajaro. -- Crespi, Diary Portola Expd.. in Palou's Noticia de la Nueva Calif., 2, 180-182, Mexico, 1874.

Cahuilla?

Pajauja

Pajauja: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pavcajol?

Pajave

Pajave: Rancheria mentionedin Libros de Bautismos,Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pachave.

Pajbenga

Pajbenga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 177I-1820.

See Pajbepet

Pajbepet

Pajbepet: Rancheria near Santa Ana River, mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (13 Indians). Spellings: Pajbepet 10 times; Pagbepet 2; Pajbet; Pajbebet; Paibenga 2; Pagbigna.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Pajutis:

Shoshonean

Pajutis: Name used for Northern Piutes, by J.J. Benjamin (1862).- - J.J. Benjamin, 'Drei Jahre in Amerika, 1859-1862.' Hannover, III, pt.2, p.35. 1862.

See Northern Piute
See also Pahute &c.

·Pakáhūwē (=Pah-kah'-hoo-wà) Mewan

Name used by Barrett for old Lekahtewut village site at 'Old Fruestone', Marin Co. - Barrett, Ethno. Geog. Pomo, 309, 1908.

See also Paque

· Pa´kaLabe (=Pah'-kah-ʔhlab-be) Wintun

Old village of "Southerly dialect" Wintoon on low ridge between Little Stony and Indian creeks at their junction. Several large dance house pits here.

Arch. & Eth.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 297, Feb. 1908

The Indians call Little Stony creek Pah'-kah.-cum

.Pakamali Midu

Pakamali. Probably the Maidu of Big Meadows, Cal., from Paqā´mali, the name by which the Maidu are known to most of the Achomawi.

Pá-ka-mal-li.--Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 274, 1877. Paqāmali.--Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, 123, 1905. **Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 2, p. 191, 1910**

See Pah-ke-mah-le

Pa-kan´-e-pul Tu-bot´-e-lob´-e-lan

Tubotelobela rancheria at Weldon, Calif.

SEE Tu-bot-tu-lob-e-la
Tu-bah-te-lob-e-la

Pake — Mi-doo

Maidu village, (north of Chico,) Butte Co., Calif.

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

midoo?

Pa'-ka-mal-li See Pah'-ke-mah'-le ~~Acho-mah'-we~~

Tribe on [upper] Hat Creek[?], eastern Shasta Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 274, 1877. [Error – tribe is Notokoiyo midoo]

after Powers

Pakamalli.— Powell, Linguistic Families, p.98, 1891.

Pa'kamalli: Mooney (after Powers).- 14th Ann. Rept. Bureau Eth. (for 1892-93), 1052, 1896.

See Pah-kah-mah'-le

also

See Pah'-ke-mah'-le, Paqamali, Pacamallies, Pak-ko-mah'-le

Pa'-kan-chi — Mi-doo stock

Nishinam village , on Bear river, Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 316, 1877.

Sacala Pa'canche.

'Pakanchi — Midu

Pakanchi (Pá-kan-chi). A former Nishinam village in the valley of Bear r., n. of Sacramento, Cal.
Pácanche.--Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 22, 1874.
Pakanchi.--Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 316, 1877. **Handbook Am. Indians**
Pt. 2, p. 191, 1910

Tubotelobelan
Tubotelobelā

·Pă-kan'-ne-pul (Place name)

Name of village ~~of people~~ at Weldon on South Fork of Kern River, Kern Valley, Calif. (some miles below Onyx). Name given me by themselves. - CHM

Pakanepull. - Merriam: Some little-known Basket materials, Science NS XVIII, 826, May 22, 1903.

·Pakanepul. - Merriam: Dist. of Indian tribes in Southern Sierra, Calif., Science, NS XIX, 914, 916, June 17, 1904. (a ~~Band of Bear people~~ rancheria of Tubotelobelā "in valley of South Fork of Kern River, in the Upper Lonquan zone. They also call themselves Te-bot-e-lob'-e-lag (meaning fine nut. eaters). The Yowelmanne call them Wah-lik-nas'-se.")

See Tubotelobelā

· Pakatca'hūya Pomo

Old camp site of Northeastern dialect, Pomo, 1/2 way up SE slope of St. John mountain.

Arch. & Eth.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 245, Feb. 1908

Pakechuana — So Piute — Piute

Mohave name for Piute tribe living north of the Chemehuevi Mountain Savetpilye (suffixed by Kroeber to be Charleston Mt. or some neighboring prominent peak).-Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, 109, 1907.

Pakechuene: Mohave name for Panamint tribe at 'Qaivit'. "These would appear to be the Indians of the Panamint mountains, which are not far west of Charleston Peak.-Kroeber, Journ. Am. Folklore, vol. 21, 242, 1908. (His locations conflict)

See Panamint & Nu-vah'-an-dit

Pakhavkha — Tongvan

Pakhavkha: Name given by Luiseno informant for Temescal Creek.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p.144,1907.

Pakhwa — Yuman

Pakhwa: Luiseno name for San Felipe. Diegueno name, Hitltekwanak, Patltokonak.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 149, 1907.

See also Hitltekwanak, Patltokonak

Paki — Midu

Paki. A former Maidu village on Mud cr., or near Cusa lagoon, N. of Chico, Butte co., Cal. (R. B. D.)
Paiki.—Curtin, MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1885. **Pake.**—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, pl. 38, 1905.

Handbook Am. Indians
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·Paktō'nadji — Chimarikan

Name of place at Pattersons, on New River, Trinity Co., Calif., said to have been a temporary hunting camp.-- Dixon, The Chimariko Indians and Language, Univ. of Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethn., V, p.297, Aug. 19, 1910.

See Pak'-too'-nah-che

·Pak'-too'-nah-che — Chemareko

·Pak'-too'-nah-che: Chemareko name for their hunting camp at Sally Noble's place on New River. Told me by Chemareko woman, Sally Noble.-- C

See also Paktō'nadji

:Pak-wan ~~or Pack-wans~~ Yurok

Band of Poh-lik tribe on lower Klamath River, Calif.-18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint p. 62, 1905. R. McKee, Jun 1851, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 161, 1853. Spelled Pähk-wans by Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p282, 1855.

Pack-wans.--J. McKee(1851), Sen.Ex.Doc.4, Spec.Sess. 1853, p.162, 1853.

Pak-wans.--R.McKee, Ibid, pp.215, 216.

Pak-wans: Mentioned as band of "Poh-liks or Lower Klamath Indians" making treaty with Col. Redick McKee.--Daily Alta Calif., Nov.8, 1851.

See also Pec-wan, Pec-quan, Pahk-wan, Peck-wan, Peek-wan.

Pakwítzimina Ute Shoshonean

Pakwítzimina.-- "The Oregon Shoshoneans call the Ute Pakwítzimina, from pakwí, fish, and tzimína, to unjoint. The name arose from the habit of the Ute of unjoining the vertebrae of the fish for the purpose of making beads."-- W.L.Marsden, Am. Anthropologist, Vol.13, No.1, p. 725, January- March, 1911.

[Pakwe-sitch (fish) of Owens Lake from same stem.--com]

· Pala

Luiseño

Pala ('water'). A Luiseño village of San Luis Rey, San Diego co., Cal. Latterly the name was applied to a reservation of 160 acres of allotted arable land, under Mission Tule River agency. By court decision in 1901 the Indians of Warner's ranch were dispossessed of their lands, and by act of Congress of May 27, 1902, Pala res. was enlarged by purchase to 3,598 acres, and the Warner ranch people removed thereto in 1903. In the latter year the Tule River agency was divided into the Pala and San Jacinto agencies. In 1865 the pop. of Pala was 162; in 1902, 76; in 1903, after its enlargement, 258; in 1906, 138. See Ind. Aff. Rep., 124, 1865; 175, 1902; 146, 1903; 205, 1906; Hayes MS. quoted by Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 460, 1886; Jackson and Kinney, Rep. Mission Inds., 29, 1883. Cf. *Palin.*

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·Bancroft (after Hayes), Native Races, I, ·460, 1874.

·Pala (cont'd). (2)

Luiseño

Location defined. (of Reservation) Dec. 27, 1875 —Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties, Vol. I (Laws), 820, 1904.

Pala.-- Pala. —Sparkman: Culture of Luiseño Indians. Univ.Calif.Pubs.Am.Arch.& Ethn. Vol.8, 192, Aug.7, 1908.

Pale. -- "Father Doyle tells me 'Pale' is the local Indian word for'water' , and was the name of the aboriginal village in existence when the missionary establishment was founded."-- C.F.Saunders & J.S. Chase : California Padres and Their Missions, 49, 1915.

[In the Ke'-che or Luiseño language water is pah'-lah.-Conn.]

4th card

Shoshonian

Luiseno

Pala

Pala: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (5 Indians). Spellings Pala 3 times; Palua 1.-- Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Pala: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (26 Indians at San Luis Rey; 93 at Pala). -- MS, no title or date.

Pala Indians: Mention ~~made~~.--San Diego Union, April 24, 1927.

Pala: "The old site from which Pala (water) took its name was a spring on the hill about 2 mi. NE of the present town,"--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif. p. 284., May 28, 1929.
List of clans living there. Ibid, p. 277.

Pala: "old Mission establishment, that of Pala, stands on the headwaters of the river".- Survey, California. 58, 1935.

Juaneño

Palabasichash

Luiseño name for Resimbon, in territory of San Juan Capistrano tribe: Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 150, 1907.

Palagewan

TUBOTULOBELAN
SHOSHONEAN

Band closely related to Tubatulabal and now extinct. Formerly living on 'unaugmented' Kern River (between Tubatulabal and Bankalachi). Dialect slightly different from Tubatulabal but mutually intelligible.--Voegelin, Erminie W. Tubatulabal Ethnography, Anthrop.Record 2:1 U.C.Press, pp. 4,8,9, 1938.

April

~~Palagewan~~

SEE Palegawonap, Pallegawonap, Palligawonap,

~~See also~~ Tubotelobela+

"Palaihnih or Palaiks" ok

Achomawe

Tribe SE of the Lutuami or Klamats.-Hale, Ethnography of U.S.Expl. Expd., 218, 1846. Hale says: "Little is known of them except that they live a wandering, savage life, and subsist on game and fruit. They are dreaded by the traders, who expect to be attacked in passing through their country." (215, 569.)

Palaiks: Hale, Ibid. 199; also map of Oregon dated 1841 but published in same vol. (1846).

"Palaihni, Palaiks. Indians of SW Oregon, on the N frontiers of Upper California."--Ludewig, Aboriginal Languages, 145, 1858. Refers to Hale's vocabulary and to F, XXXI (pp.98,100), of vocabularies in Transactions of Amer. Ethnol.Soc., Vol.II.

See also Palaihni, Palainih, Pulairih (typog.error)

Palaikan — Achomawe

Family name.—(Henshaw and Mooney), Linguistic Families of Indian Tribes north of Mexico, p.l, 1885.

PALAIHNIHAN Powell, 1891.

Palaikan: J.W.Powell. Notice of J.Curtin's linguistic researches at Round Mountain, Calif. -- 6th Ann. Rept.Bur.Eth. for 1884-85: xxxvii, 1888.

Palaïks — Achomawan

'Tribe' name only.—Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N.Amer., Vol. I, p. 443, 1860.

Palaiks: Ludewig, 145, 1858

" Eastman (map 1854 in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, Vol. 3, fac. p. 96, 1853

" Gallatin (in Schoolcraft, vol. 3, 402, 1853.

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Palaik[s] (see Palaihnih) (569) Achomawi

Hale, Ethnography U.S. Expl. Expd. (199,) 218, (+map,) 1846. Gallatin map 1848; am. in Schoolcraft, III, 402, 1853.
Vocab. in Trans. Am. Ethnol. Soc. II, 98, 100, 1848. Suggests lit Rivers.—
Gatschet, Ind. Languages, Mag. Am. Hist. I, 164, 1877.
Bancroft, Native Races, III, 565, 640 (short vocab.), 1875.
Latham (after Hale), Proc. Philological Soc. London, III, 82, 1854; Ibid Opuscula, 310, 1860; Ibid, Natural History of Man, 325, 1850.
On Wilkes' map of The Oregon Territory, 1841, the Indian tribe name Palaiks is printed on the Oregon side of the Calif-Oregon boundary, extending easterly from Klamath lake to Goose Lake (which he called Pitt's Lake).

Palaihni, Palaiks.
"Indians of south-western Oregon, on the northern frontiers of Upper California."—Bancroft (after Ludewig, 1858), Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 447, 1874. (See Ludewig, Aboriginal Languages, 145, 1858.)

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PALAINAHAN Achomawan

PALAINAHAN: Linguistic stock in Lassen, Modoc, and Shasta counties.--Memorial of Northern Calif. Ind. Assn. in Sen. Doc. No. 131, 58th Cong., 2d Sess., pp. 6, 7, 8, 1904.

~~Palaihnih: Hale in U.S. Expl. Expd. VI, 218, 1846.~~

Palaihnihan: Powell, Indian Linguistic Families, 5, 97, 1891.

Palaihnihan: Handbook Am. Indians, part 2, 192-193, 1910.

Palaihuihan (typog. error): O. T. Mason.—Directions for collectors of American Basketry, 30, 1902.

See Achomawan
See Pit Rivers &c &c

Palaiks.--On map by Eastman, 1852, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, facing p.96, 1853 (Lst. Klamath & Goose Lakes).

Palaiks.--Gallatin, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, 402, 1853. ("Family" given as Pulairih. [misprint])

Palainih

..Palainih.-- Gallatin ~~in~~ Trans. Am. Eth. Soc. II, pt. 1, p.c, 1848 (after Hale). (Quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.97, 1891.) also Derivation from Klamath word p'laikni, Signifying 'mountaineers' or 'uplanders' (Gatschet)" - Powell, Ibid 97.

Klamath Indians, Contr. N.Amer. Ethno., Vol.2, Pt.2, p. 269, 1890.

See also Palaihnih,

Palakahu

Given as one of six tribes of "the Umbaqua [=Umpqua] nation" by S.Parker, Jour.of an Expl.Tour, 262, 1842, 3d ed. [p.258 of Original Ed. 1838.]

·Palamai

Luiseño name for Agua Hedionda. — Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 147, 1907.

Palanapo — Pomoan

·Palanapo: Name used for Ku'-lan nap'-po. Changed in reprint to Talanapo.--Carl Purdy, The Pomo Indian Baskets and their Makers, Land of Sunshine, p. 442, Dec. 1901; Reprint, p. 5, 1902.

See Ku'-lan nap'-po
See also Talanapo,

Palanga

Palanga: Rancheria on road between San Gabriel and San Luis Rey Missions, mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Palanshau ? Midoo

Palanshau. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in Lower Sacramento Valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population Nov. 1846, 35 (17 men & 18 women). E.A.Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State, Dec. 20,1847. In Documents for the Hist. of Calif.,1846-49,MS, Bancroft Library.

Palanshan. -- Bancroft [after Sutter 1847], Native Races, I, 450, 1874.

Palanshawl. -- Bancroft, Native Races, I, 450,1847.

See also Papacan, Panpakan,

Juaneño

Palasakeuna

Luiseño name for Agua Caliente de San Juan (Cahuilla). - Kroeber, Shoshonean dialects of Calif. 150, 1907.

Palatingua Indians

Koopa

Palatingua Indians. - Name applied by Rexford Newcomb in 1925 to Indians removed by the U.S. Govt. from Warner's Hotspgs. to Pala. - Newcomb, Old Mission Churches & Historic Houses of California. p. 144. 1925.

Palaut

Kupa.

Shoshonean

palaut: Place name meaning "blacktooth" sometimes used as nickname for Puntumatūlniktcum clan of Cupeño at Kupa.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 186, May 28, 1929.

Palaxmeti

Palaxmeti: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1829) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Luiseno

·Pala[5]

Rancheria in So. Calif. numbering 162 in 1865.- W.E. Lovett in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 124, 1865.
(Named for Mission San Antonio de Pala, Ibid 127)
Visited by me in
18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 40, 1905.
J.W. Preston in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1888, 10, 1888.
Comm. Ind. Affrs. in Rept. for 1891, Pt. 2, p. 72, 1891 (statistics).
Francisca Estudillo (apt.) in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1893, 124, 126, 130, 1893.- Ibid for 1894, 119, 1895. - Ibid for 1896, 130, 1897. - Ibid for 1897, 119, 1897.-

According to Kroeber, Pala is the original Luiseno name.- Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 147, 1907.

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Pala Valley Luiseno

Pala Valley: "San Pasqual and Pala Valley (Mission Indians)"--
C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p.852, 1899 [publ.1901].

Pala

~~Located~~ Name on map of San Diego district, 1800-30, on or near river San Luis Rey, ~~between 33° and 34° lat. and a little west of long. 117°.~~--Bancroft, Hist. ~~of~~ Calif., II, 105, 1885.

Same spelling in Ibid, III, 623, 624, 1885; "rich mission rancho".

"Pala Indians" in Ibid, IV, 624, 1886. 1843.

Pala.--In 1816, Mission S.Luis Rey founded a branch "under the name of San Antonio at Pala, six or seven leagues from San Luis."--Ibid II, 347, 1885.

Pala, or San Antonio, about 3 leagues S and W from Temécula.--Ibid (after Sanchez), II, 443 ft.note, 1885.

Palé.--Bancroft (after Grijalva, 1795), Hist. Calif., I, 563 ft.note, 1884.

Cahuilla

Palaiyil — Shoshonean

palaiyil: Desert Cahuilla village about 3 mi. NE of Thermal on eastern edge of Colorado Desert. --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif. Mention p. 41, detailed description p. 55. May 28, 1929.

Palauyami — YOKUT

Palauyami, Yokut tribe shown on map op. p. 2: Julian Steward. Ind. Tribes Sequoia Nat. Park Region. Nat. Park Service, 1935.

See Pal-la-a-me, Paloyama, Paluyan, Palouami, Pallowyamne
Paloyami

Palay

Palay: ~~Spelling occurring~~ Rancheria mentioned once in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Palacocha?

Palé — Luiseno

Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva (1795) ~~in vicinity of San Diego~~, Calif., "speaking language of San Juan."--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 563, 1884. Three leagues from Tacupin [=Hakupin =Warner Valley] on route toward Capistrano.

Pale: Rancheria visited by Grijalva (August 1795) 3 leagues from Tacupin on overland journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano. "The language of San Juan is spoken."--Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 55, 1795, Bancroft Library.

See ~~also~~ Pala (w base Palomar Mt.)

Pale: Mentioned in unsigned diary of Grijalba's expedition (1795) as a rancheria "where there is a great deal of water easy to get at and with much good land...more than 60 acres of wheat, some 4 of maize, and some 4 or 6 of beans....In my opinion and that of the others, the best place nearest to San Juan Capistrano el Viejo, is the rancheria Pale, which has every convenience and which is the language of half."--Diary of a Reconnaissance made with Pablo Grijalva, Aug. 17-26, 1795, MS copy from Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, Vol. 4, Espediciones y Caminates, 1806-21, p 203, 204, Bancroft Library, 1876.

erroneously refused by Gatschet to — Tübotelobela

Kern Val.

Palegawonáp

Tribe ~~at~~ Weits-pek on Klamath River opposite mouth of Trinity. Language totally disagrees with Eurok, Cahrok, Shasta, and other neighboring tribes. — Gatschet, Ind. Language, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 163, 1877. Gatschet gives Palegawonáp as another name for Weits-pek (Ibid).

Spelt also Pallegawonap & Palligawonap.

Pit Talwendu — Curran

Bancroft published a short vocab. collected by Stephen Powers, in his Native Races, III, 652, 1875.

Palegawonap.-- Palegawonap Vocabulary of 43 words obtained by Stephen Powers at Kern River, MS bound in Hale's scrap book on Indians of California, Bancroft Library. [= my Tü-bot-e-lob-e-lā. — Curran]

See Tübotelobelā.

Palencocha

Palencocha, Pelacocha: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians): Palencocha 2 times; Pelacocha 1.-- Mission San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are also given in same Book of Baptisms: Cochi, Mottococha, Olococha, Colocotcha, Ottacatsha, Sotomcochi, Guocucha, Jococha.]

See also Pelacocha

Paleños — Olhonean?

Rancheria about 5 leagues from Santa Clara Mission, Calif., mentioned by Viader in 1810.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 57 & 1885 (after Viader's MS Diary, October 1810); "rancheria of the Paleños."

Location uncertain. Traveling west from San Joaquin River at Tuolumne rancheria (7 or 8 miles above mouth of Tuolumne River): 3 leagues west to arroyo called Chiisty; 6 leagues west across hills to El Toro; 6 leagues to springs & little plain of San Guillermo; 6 leagues west to rancheria of Paleños.

Palet

Palet: Rancheria mentioned once in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

Pal-é-um-mi See Pal-lā-am-me Yokut

Tribe at Bakersfield, Kern Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 393, 1877.

Poso Flat ? Chas Rasmussen

See Pal-lā-am-me, Paleuyami, Paluyam, Paloyama, Pal-leh-yam'-me.

Paleuyami Yokut

Paleuyami. A Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe, now extinct, formerly living on Poso cr., Cal. Recorded by Powers, under the name Paleummi, as the Yokuts name of a tribe related to the Paiute. Their dialect was quite different from that of the other Yokuts tribes. See *Altinin*.

Bŏdĕr'wiŭmĭ.—Hoffman in Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 301, 1886. **Pal-e'-um-mi.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 393, 1877. **Paleuyami.**—Kroeber in Univ. Cal. Pub., Am. Ethnol. and Archæol., II, 5, 1907.

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See Pal-lā'-am-me & Altinin; Pal-low'-yam'-me

Paleuyami See Pal-lā-ă-me Yokut

Yokut tribe formerly on Poso Creek, Tulare Co., Calif.—Kroeber, The Yokuts Language, 167, 170, 313, 347-349, 1907. (vocab. of 16 words pp. 320-321.)

Paleuyami:: Tribe mentioned by A.H. Gayton, Ghost Dance 1870 in So.-Central Calif., pp. 62, 82, 1930. Yokuts + Western Mono Pottery-Making, p. 239, map 248, 1929.

Paleuyami, Padeuyami, Peleuyi: Tribe with headquarters in hills beside Poso Cr. Villages were altaur K'ono-ilkin (Kern Falls), Bakiu, Shikidapau (in Poso Flat), Holmiu (in Linn's Valley).--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 479, map opp. 526, 1925.

OVER

See Pal-lā-ă-me, Paloyama, Paluyam, Pal-e-um-mi, Pal-low'-yam-me, Palauyami

Cahuilla

Pal hīliwit Shoshonean

pal hīliwit: "wide water". Desert Cahuilla village 2 mi. S of Martinez Res. buildings.--W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc in Southern Calif., mention p. 42, described in detail p. 51, May 28, 1929.

Pa-lik Ai-li-qua Yurok

Tribe on coast and along Klamath River from Trinidad to Bluff Creek (latter 8 miles above junction of Trinity with Klamath + 60 miles from the sea). — Bledsoe, Indian Wars, 146, 1885. Taken from Taggart in Humboldt Times, Nov. 11, 1854 where spelling is Po-lick Ai-li-qua.

See Po-lik-lah

See also To-lick Si-li-qua , Po-lick Ai-li-qua , Yurok

Paliliem hemkī Cahuilla Shoshonean

paliliem hemkī: Place name in Santa Rosa Mts., original home of Tamulañitcum clan of Desert Cahuilla.--W.D. Strong Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p.41, May 28, 1929.

Palin — Luiseño

Palin: Rancheria visited by Grijalva (1795) on overland journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano.-- Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 55, 1795, Bancroft Library. Between Pauma and Santa Margarita.

Palin — Luiseño

Palin. A former Luiseño village in lower San Luis Rey valley, San Diego co., Cal. (Grijalva, 1795, cited by Bancroft, Hist. Cal., I, 563, 1884). Possibly identical with the present Pala (q. v.), in which event the name was seemingly corrupted by the Spaniards.

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Palitica

Palitica: Rancheria "back of the mountain Mopjajan, mentioned in Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Peloytica

See also Peloytica

Paljuac

Paljuac: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Pelcuac

·Pal-kay-witch-ish

One of the signers of the Treaty of Temecula (Jan. 5, 1852) living at Pal-kay-witch-ish or Agua Corta. — 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 40, 1905.

Pal-lā-ă-me See Pal'-lah-we$^{ch}_{=}$-e-am Yokut

Tribe formerly living at Poso Flat, according to Juan Inmutis, a Yow-wel-man-ne, and Mrs. Rosemyer. — Cam

See stem card - Lamar miscellaneous sheet.

Spelled also Pal'-lĕh-yam'-me

Pal-low'-yam'-me

See also Paluyam, Paleuyami, Poloyama, Pal-e'-um-mi, Pal-lĕh-yam'-me

Pal-lă'-chan (ok) Mewiwah Mewan

Name affixed to Wawona basin on So. Fork Merced, and ~~[illegible]~~ village located there. The people were called Pal-lă'-chan we'-ah. Told me by Yosemite & Chowchilla Indians and by head chief Kelly. - C.H.M.

Pal-lah'-chan.-

Southern Mewuk village at Wawona.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.346, June 1907.

Pal-lah'-chan Mew'wah Mewan

Southern Mewuk village at Wawona.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.346, June 1907.

See Pal-lă'-chan.

Pal-lay-yume-me — Yokut

Pal-lay-yume-me: Mention of tribe as represented at Tule River Indian Reservation--Porterville, Calif. Recorder. March 18, 1933.

See Pal-lā-ă-me, Pal'-low-yam'-me

Pal'-lah'-wē$^{ch}_{=}$-e-yam^{am} — Yokut

Pozo Flat Indians. Mrs. Rosemyer tells me that this name was used by the tribe for itself + was adopted by neighboring tribes. Juan Jurnetsis, a Yowelmanne, gave me Pal-lā-ă-me for the same tribe.

See Pal-low'-yam'-me

?

·Pallegawonap see ·Pal-li-ga-wo-nap

Gatchet, 40 Vocabularies, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p411, 1879 (located "east + SE of Tulare Lake, on eastern spurs of the Sierra Nevada.") Spelt Palegawonap by Gatschet in 2nd. Language, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 163, 1877. (at Weits-pek!). {Stumble here - Weitspek & Kern River - look up -

See also Palegawonap, Palokawynah, Palligowonap, Pallawonaps.

Pal'-lĕh-yam'-me (Pal-lā-am'-me) Yokut

Name used by the Tos-lel-min and Tin'-lin-ne for the Yow'-wel-man'-ne, who formerly inhabited the Bakersfield plain. Name given me at the Tejon.

See also Pal-lā-ă-me, Paleuyami, Paluyam, Pal-e-um-mi. Pal-low'-yam'-me

Pol-a-yamies

Pal-li-ga-wo-nap' (= large stream) Piute

Tribe on Kern River, Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 393, 1877; Gatschet, 40 Vocabularies, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, 411, 1879. (spelled Pallegawonap). Gatschet gives distribution as "east and southeast of Tulare lake, on southern spurs of the Sierra Nevada." (Ibid 411).

See also Pallegowonap, Pallawonap.

Pal'-lam-mah Me'-wuk

Mokozzesumne rancheria in lower Joaquin (or lower Calaveras) valley at some distance from Cosumnes River. (Told me by Blind Tom of Poosoone.) - Cam

Doubtless Pal'-lam-mah at Michigan Bar (Chief Hunchuh). - Cam

"Pal'-lam-mah, on Cosumnes plain--probably on Cosumnes river near Michigan Bar, which place in the Nisenan language is Pal'-lam-mŭl, meaning 'valley oak place' (from pal'-lam, the valley or water oak, Quercus lobata)." - Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 349, June 1907.

Kern - Shoshonean

Pallawonaps

Spelling (apparently furnished by or corrupted from Powers). - Bancroft, Native Races, III, 548, 1875. (Kern River tribe

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See Pallegawonap

Cahuilla

Palmulūkalet

Shoshonean

palmulūkalet: Desert Cahuilla name for village NE of Mecca. - W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p42.

May 28, 1929.

Shoshonean

Palm Springs — Cahuilla

Village of Cahuila Indians near mouth of San Gorgonio Pass, Calif.—
Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1893, 125, 127, 130, 1893. ("These people
are in reality the same as the Torres, Augustine, and Martinez
tribes, yet they claim a distinction. They comprise 54 people".—Ibid 127.)

Their name for Palm Springs is Sĕ'ĕ-ch'e.

Pă-lōn — Wintoon

Poo'-e-win' name for Pat'-win tribe on west side Sacra-
mento River above Knights Landing. Told me by a
Poo-e-win man in Sonoma valley. — Coon.

Rancheria del Palo Caido — Ennesen

Rancheria del Palo Caido. -- Name given by Portola Expd. in 1769 to band of wandering Indians who lived in the open near a fallen oak tree at the junction of Arroyo Seco with Salinas River. (Spelled Caydo and Cahido in Spanish Text on opposite pages) -- Costanso, Diary Portola Expd., Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., vol. 2, no.4, 235,, 295, 1911.

Paloni; Palonies — Piute

Subtribe of Chemehuevi — W.J. Hoffman, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. 17, p28, march 1885.

Spanish name of

See also Palonies

· Palonies

Shoshonean

Palonies (said to have been so called by the Spaniards because they wore their hair so short as to suggest baldness). Mentioned as a division of the Chemehuevi that occasionally went to the north of Los Angeles, Cal., in 1845.—Ried quoted by Hoffman in Bull. Essex Inst., XVII, 28, 1885.

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See also Paloni

Palpisa

Palpisa: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Cahuilla

Palpīsa — Shoshonean

palpīsa: Mt. Cahuilla village about 6 mi. N of Pauī, at foot (of S slope of) of Thomas Mt. Home of Temewhanitcem clan.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., pp. 147, 148. May 28, 1929.

Cahuilla

Palpunivikiktum — Shoshonean

palpunivikiktum: "Circle over the water" Clan of Desert Cahuilla at Palpūniviktum hemkī near Alamo. Originally from Atakī in Santa Rosa Mts.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 41, May 28, 1929.

palpunivikiktum hemki: Desert Cahuilla village about 2 mi. E of Alamo.--Ibid, p. 50,

Kam-me-i?

Palsagua

Palsagua : Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Pelsagua

Cahuilla

Pal se-ta

Cahuilla name for Cabezon (rancheria a few miles E of Indio).- Barrows, Ethnobotany of Coahuilla Indians, 33, 1900 (name meaning alkali water). written Pal seta by Kroeber, Shoshonian Dialects of Calif. 151, 1907.

-Palseta

Cahuilla

Palseta ('alkali water'). An important Kawia village in Cahuilla valley, s. Cal. Its Spanish name (Cabezon, from a former chief) has been applied to a reservation of 640 acres occupied in 1906 by 76 Indians under the San Jacinto agency.
Cabazon.—Wright in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1902, pt. 1, 175, 1903. **Cabeson.**—Stanley, ibid., 194, 1869 (name of chief and valley). **Cavesons.**—Denver, ibid., 406, 1857. **Pal se-ta.**—Barrows, Ethno-Bot. Coahuilla Ind., 33, 1900.

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Cahuilla

Palsētahut

Shoshonean

palsētahut: Desert Cahuilla village just E of Coachella (across rr. tracks). Name means 'salt water'.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif. Description p.55, 1929.
May 28,1929.

Cahuilla

Palsētamul — Shoshonean

palsētamul: Desert Cahuilla village near Palsētahut, also on territory included in Cabezon Res. Names means 'salt water agave'. People called themselves Taukatim. --W.D.Strong, Aboriginal Soc.in Southern Calif.; mention p.42, description p.55. May 28,1929.

Cahuilla

Pal-se-wish

Cahuilla village in So. Calif. mentioned in Treaty of Temecula, Jan. 5, 1852.— 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 40, 1905.

The word Pal-se-Witch means Hot Springs — of which there were several notable ones in Cahuilla territory, one at Palm Springs.

·Paltare Chumashan

--Eisen (after Cabrillo in Archaeo.Wheeler Surv.), Acct. of Inds.of Sta.Barb.Ids., 16, 1904.

See also Paltatre, Paltatro, Paltated

·Paltated Chumashan

Indian village near Pt. Conception, Calif.
Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append.H, p319, 1876

Spelled Paltatre by Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage in 1542.--Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p309, 1879.

Se also Paltatre, Paltatro. Paltare

Paltatre

Chumashan

Paltatre. A Chumashan village between Goleta and Pt. Concepcion, Cal., in 1542.
Paltatre.—Cabrillo, Narr. (1542) in Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 183, 1857. **Paltatro.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 17, 1863.

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See also Paltatro, Paltated

Paltatre

Chumashan

Indian village formerly ~~near~~ between Sta. Barbara and Pt. Conception, Calif. Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.--Archaeology Wheeler Survey p 309, 1879.--Spelled Paltated by Yarrow, Report Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append.H, p319, 1876.

Spelled Paltatro by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.

Paltatre.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I; 73, 1884 (between Buenaventura and Pt. Conception.)

Paltare.--Eisen (after Archae. Wheeler Surv.), Acct. of Inds. of Sta. Barb. Ids., 16, 1904.

Paltatre. --Voyage of Cabrillo, Smith, Coleccion Documentos, I, 183, 1857.

See Paltatro, Paltated, Paltare.

Cahuilla

·Pal te-wat

Cahuilla name for Indio. - Barrows, Ethno-botany of Coahuilla Indians, 33, 1900.

Paltēwat: Desert Cahuilla name for village ½ mi. NE of Indio. Name means 'water found'.--W.D.Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p.42, description p.56, May 1929.

·Paltewat Cahuilla.

Paltewat (*Pal te-wat*, 'water and pine tree'). A Kawia village at Indio, in Coahuilla valley, s. Cal.—Barrows, Ethno-Bot. Coahuilla Ind., 33, 1900.

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Paltocac — Chumashan

Indian village near Pt. Conception, Calif., discovered by Cabrillo im 1542.—Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p319, 1876; Henshaw, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p309, 1879. Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884 [between San Buenaventura and Pt. Conception]

Partocac a Paltocac

Taylor (Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863) gives the locality as "the cemetary on the mesa of the Golita farm". In same publication (Aug. 21, 1863), on "the Indian cemetery on the Mesa of La Patera, near sea."—Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

Partocac, Paltocac. -- Voyage of Cabrillo, B. Smith, Coleccion Documentos, Fla., I, 181, [63] 1857.]May or may not be one rancheria]

See also (Partocac?) Paltocae

Cahuilla

Paltūkwic kaikaiawit — Shoshonean

paltūkwic kaikaiawit: from pal, water, & tūkwic, blue.
Place marked Fig Tree Johns on Indio Special map, to which Johns clan of Desert Cahuilla moved about 1880. --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 49, May 28, 1929.

Palŭ — Piute

Wahshoo name for Piute.— Mooney, The Ghost Dance Religion, 14th Ann. Rpt. Bureau Eth., 1048, 1896.

Palukiki — Serrano — Shoshonean

Palukiki: Serrano place name in Stubby Canyon (known as Li Lions Canyon).--R.F.Benedict, Brief Sketch Serrano Culture, Am.Anthrop.,Vol.26,No.3, 368, 1Sept.1924.

Palukiktam: Serrano group at Palukiki.--Ibid,368.

Paluknavitcem — Cahuilla — Shoshonean

paluknavitcem: Pass Cahuilla clan in Stubby canyon. From place name NW of Whitewater Station. --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 91, 97, May 28, 1929.

Palu Paloushiss — Shoshonean

Palu Paloushiss.-- Typographical error for Paloushiss.-- Letter of Gen. E.F.Beale to Gov. J. Neely Johnson, July 12, 1856, published in Bonsal's 'Edward Fitzgerald Beale', 193, 1912.

Paluunun Too-lol'-min Yokut

Yokut tribe formerly at Kern Lake, at south end of San Joaquin Valley. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 125, 1907.

written also Paduunun (Ibid.)

written by Powers Pal-wú'-nuh. - Tribes of Calif. 393, 1877.

The proper name of this tribe in their own language, as given me at Tejon, is Too-lol'-min. They called Kern Lake Pal'-low from the honey-dew obtained there. The name as given above by Kroeber therefore means simply 'Kern Lake people' and is by no means a tribal name. - C.H.M.

Paluyam Yokut

Tübotülobela name for Paleuyami. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects Calif. 125, 1907.

Paluyam: "The Paleuyami...were called by their Shoshonean neighbors, Paluyam". --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 479, 1925.

See also Poloyama, Paleuyami, Padeuyami

Pal-wú-nuh (="down below") Yokut

Yokut name for (mid at Ft. Tejon) for
Tribe at Kern Lake, Kern Co., Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 393, 1877.
Kroeber writes it "Paluunun, dialectically Padunun". - Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 125, 1907.
The proper name of the tribe was given me at the Tejon as Too-lol'-min. Kern Lake is called Pal'-low from the 'honey-dew' or 'panoche' which forms there on the cane (Phragmites) in abundance - CHM.

Palwunun Yokut

Palwunun (or Badwunun, from *pal-u* 'down-stream,' *-inin* 'people of.'—Kroeber). A collective name applied by the Yokuts of Kern r. to the Indians about Kern lake, s. E. Cal.
Pal-wu'-nuh.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 393, 1877.

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See also Badwunun, Pal-wú-nuh, Paluunun, Too-lol'-min.

Pama

Pama: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Paama

Pamabit

Pamabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Paimabit.

Pamache

Pamache: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Missions (12 Indians,1812). Spellings: Pamache , Pamechie.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Pamame Luiseño

Pamame. A former Luiseño village in lower San Luis Rey valley, San Diego co., Cal.--Grijalva (1795) cited by Bancroft, Hist. Cal., I, 563, 1884.

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Pamame — Luiseño

·Pamame: Rancheria visited by Grijalva (aug 1795) on overland journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano.--Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 55, 1795, Bancroft Library. Between Pauma and Santa Margarita.

In lower part of San Luis Rey (north of the river) Valley — Hdbk. Am Indians, 196. 1910.

·Pamamelli — Luiseño

Pamamelli. A former Luiseño village in Santa Margarita valley, San Diego co., Cal.--Grijalva (1795) cited by Bancroft, Hist. Cal., I, 563, 1884.

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Pamamelli Luiseño

Pamamelli: Rancheria visited by Grijalva (aug. 1795). ~~on overland journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano. Located~~ in Santa Margarita canyon -- Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 55, 1795, Bancroft Library.

Pamanay

Pamanay: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Pinonay

See also Pinonay, Pinonai

· Pā'-mĕt Soo-lah'-te-luk

We'-ke village at north end of South Beach, South Peninsula, Humboldt Bay. Their own name.-Cram.

See also Pā'-mā'-dah , Bĕtmĕt , Bimiri

Pameye

Pameye: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (35 Indians). Spellings: Pameye 7 times; Pameyé 3; Pameie 2; Pamey 2; Pamei 2; Pamaye 4; Pomameye, Pamameye 5; Pamámeye 1; Pomameye 1; Pomomeie 4; Pºmame 1; Pamamùe 2; Pamaamaye 1.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Pamgenga

Pamgenga: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (11 Indians). Spellings: Pamgenga 4 times; Pangenga 2; Pàmgenga 1; Pàngegna 1; Panginga 3.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Pámgibit: Spelling for same rancheria in Libro de Matrimonios, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS.

See also Pagevepet

Pamiá

Pamiá: Rancheria mentioned (in 1805) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Pamiavit

Pamiavit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Paimabit.

Pamitoy

Shoshonean

Pamitoy (*Pam'-mi-toy*, 'western tule-eaters'). A Paviotso band formerly in Mason valley, w. Nev.; so called because a lake in this valley, now dry, formerly yielded tule.—Powers, Inds. W. Nevada, MS., B. A. E., 1876.

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Diequeno

Pamó (Ramona [26 miles NE of]) Yuman

Rancheria near San Diego, Calif., in 1778.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 315, 316, 553, 1884. {Chiefs were Aashil, Aaaran, Aalcuirin, and Taguagui.

San José valley is "a league and a half beyond Pamó toward the sierra."--Ibid, p.553.

Pamó: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (92 Indians). Spellings: Pamo, Pamó. Spanish name La Asumpcion or Asuncion.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Pamo, Pamu: Located on the "mountain road between San Luis Ray and San Diego". -- Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission, MS, 1771-1820..

See also La Asumpciom

Pamose

Pamose: Rancheria mentioned (1802) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, 1769-1822.

See Pamo?

-Pamo: Aug. 19, 1795. "On the third day out [from San Diego] they discovered the Valle de San Jose, and said of it: ~~that~~ this valley is on the other side of Pamo a league and a half in the direction of the mountains."--Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 54, 1795. [Pamo is about 26 mi NE of San Diego, air line.] Bancroft Library.

[Warren vol.]

Ind p. 201

Pamú

Pamú : Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions. Spellings: Pamú, Pamoy.--MS., no title or date.

Luiseno

Pamua

Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva (1795) ~~in vicinity of~~ on overland trip from San Diego to Capistrano, Calif.—Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 563, 1884. Evidently down San Luis Rey River from Pauma region. ft. note

Pamua: Rancheria visited by Grijalva (Aug. 1795) on overland journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano.--Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 55, 1795, Bancroft Library. Between Pauma and Santa Margarita.

See Pawma

See also Pauma, Paume, Paumo

Pamujusuin

Pamujusuin: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Pamunga

Pamunga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.
See Pomunga.

Panac

Panac: Rancheria mentioned (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

· Panachsa Cahuilla

Panachsa (*Pá-nach-sa*). A former Kawia village in the San Jacinto mts., s. Cal.—Barrows, Ethno-Bot. Coahuilla Inds., 27. 1900.

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a Palm Springs (Kah-wé-sik) Indian told me that the Indians at Indio and old Cabezon were Pan-nok-sah Kik-tem

See Pah-nok'-sah

Pá-nach-sa — Kah-we-sik — Shoshonean

·Pá-nach-sa: Former village high on north slope Torres Mt.--Barrows, Ethno-Botany Coahuilla Inds. of So. Calif., p27, 1900.

·Panacks (or Punashly) — Shoshonean

[Bannok] tribe located on sage plains of Snake River, Idaho, on Domenech's map.—Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N.Amer., Vol. I, 1860.

See Banok
See also Punashli, Punashly, Punashlies

Panaibit

Panaibit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Paimabit

Panaiti

Shoshonean

Bannak tribe along Nevada-Idaho boundary. Some on both Ft. Hall and Lemhi reservations in 1881 + 1882. - Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs for 1881, 263, 1881. - Ibid for 1882, 304, 1882.

Panai'ti.-
Their name for themselves (Hoffman, Proc. Am. Philos. Soc. XXIII, 298, 1886.

Pan-ai'-ti.-- Letter of Maj. J. W. Powell to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, quoted in Amer. Nat., vol. XI, No. 3, March 1877.

"Bannok (Panaiti)".--A.S.Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N.Amer.Eth., Vol.2, Pt. 1, p. xlv, 1890.

"Pánák (Bannack)" Shoshonean

Pánák (Bannack).— Tribe living north of the Ute. --R.F. Burton; City of the Saints, 575, 1861.

"The Panak is a small tribe of 500 souls,now considered dangerous: the greater part resides in Oregon, the smaller about 90 miles in the N.E. of the Territory, where they hunt the bison and the elk. For 30 years they have traded with Fort Bridger, and when first known they numbered 1200 lodges. 'Horn', their principal chief, visited the place in April 1858. Mr.Forney,the late Supt. of Indian Affairs in U.T. granted them a home in the lands of Washaki,and they have intermarried and lived peaceably with the Shoshone." —Ibid, p.575 (note).

See Bannok

Cahuilla

Pañakauissiktum Shoshonean

pañakauissiktum: "water fox". Desert Cahuilla clan at Mauulmii near Toro.--W.D.Strong,Aboriginal Society in Southern Calif.,p.41, May 28,1929.

Luiseño-Cahuilla

Panakhil

"The Agua Caliente Indians [of Warner Valley] call their language Panakhil."—Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 150, 1907.

Panaki — Shoshonean

In Paiute language Bannock is "panaki." Plural, "pabanaki".
--T.T.Waterman, Phonetic elements of the Northern Paiute language, Univ.of Calif.pubs., Amer.Arch.and Ethnol., Vol.10,No.2,p.18, Nov.15, 1911.

See also Pabanaki, Bannock
See Bannok

· Panak're; Kome

Luiseño name for San Marcos, San Diego Co. — Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 147, 1907.

See Kome.

· Panamenik

Karok

Panamenik. A Karok village on the w. bank of Klamath r., Cal., where the town of Orleans Bar now stands. In 1852 it had 4 houses.
Koomen.— A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1903 (Yurok name). **Panamenik.**—Ibid. (correct name). **Panom-nik.**—Gibbs, MS. Misc., B. A. E., 1852.

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See Pah-nahm'-neek (also called Yu'-sah)

Panamint — Shoshonean

Panamint: "A group or band occupying, since known to Europeans, the region of Panamint Valley, Inyo County, Cal. The number enumerated in 1910 was 10, of which 9 were in California and 1 in Nevada."--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, pp.15,98,144, 1915.

Panamint: Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910, Indian Population, p. 17, published June 26, 1913.

Panamint: ~~Dixon~~ mentioned as Shoshonean tribe in Panamint Valley by A. E. Chamberlain in article on North American Indians, Encycl.Brit., Vol.14, p. 464, 1910.

Panamint Indians.--W.A.Chalfant, Story of Inyo, 151, 1922. ("Eastern Inyo belonged to the Panamints".--Ibid 15).

Panamint: W.D.Strong, Analysis of Southwestern Soc., Am. Anthrop., p.22, Jan-Mar.1927.

See also Panement Indians

9 vcs 1861?

Pan-a-mints — Shoshonean

[in south-eastern Calif., Nevada]

Pan-a-mints: Shoshonean tribe mentioned by Powell in 1874.— Statement of Maj. J. W. Powell before Comm. on Ind. Affairs, H.R.Mis. Doc.86, 43d Cong. 1st Sess. p.2, Jan. 1874.

Pan'-a-mint: Letter of Maj. J.W.Powell to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, quoted in Amer. Nat., Vol. XI, No.3, March1877. (given as a 'dialect' of "Pa-vi-o'-tso, Pah-Utes, or Pai Utes of Western Nevada")

Panamint Indians: J.W. Powell, 5th Ann. Rept. Bureau Eth. (for 1883-1884) p.xxx, 1887. Refers to vocabulary obtained by Henry W. Henshaw in Oct. or Nov. 1883, from which "this tribe is ascertained to belong to the Shoshonean stock of languages."

See also Panement Indians

·Panamint

Shoshonean

·**Panamint.** A Shoshonean division formerly occupying a considerable area in and around Panamint valley, s. E. Cal., and extending s. in scattered rancherias toward Mohave r. Henshaw found a few individuals living at the mining town of Darwin (Panamint) in 1883, and learned that about 150 still survived, scattered here and there, in the desert country E. of Panamint valley. It is uncertain whether their affinities are with the Ute-Chemehuevi or Mono-Paviotso group of Shoshoneans, but are here placed tentatively with the former. The ·Matarango are mentioned as a subdivision. See Coville in Am. Anthrop., Oct. 1892. (H. W. H.)

·**Coitch.**—Bancroft, Nat. Rac. I, 456, 1874. ·**Kaite'.**—Henshaw, Panamint MS. vocab. B. A. E., 1883 (asserted by a Panamint to be their own tribal name, but given as their name for the Shoshoni proper). ·**Ke-at.**—Gatschet in Wheeler Surv. Rep., VII, 411, 1879.

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·Panamint Shoshone

Shoshonean

Tribe "inhabiting the desolate desert region between Owens Lake and Death Valley."—Merriam, Some Little-Known Basket Materials, Science, NS XVII, p.826, May 22, 1903.

Written also Panamint Shoshones on same page.

Panamint Indians

"She called herself a Panamint and said her tribe was up in the mountains at the head of the ravine." [1861]

Letter of Boundary Commission, No. VI, Mar. 16, 1861 in Sacremento Union July 31, 1861.

See Pan'amint

See also Panement Indians

Pā-nan or Pā-we-nan (same as Nis-se pā-we-nan, which see) Mixed stock.

Cahuilla

Panases

Panases: Rancheria"of the Caguilla tribe" mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission(2 Indians). Spellings Panases, Panasce.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Panacse: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Pahn-nok-sah kik-tem, Panachsa

Panasht or Bannoks — Shoshonean

"Panasht or Bonnaks." – Horatio Hale, Ethnographic Map of Oregon, dated 1841; published in Hale's Ethnography of Wilkes' U.S. Expl. Expd. at p. 197, 1846. Shown in map as centering on Snake River in So. Idaho + reaching westerly over Owyhee River in Oregon.

"Panasht (Bonnaks) of the Columbia". – Hale, Ethnog. Wilkes Expd. p. 218, 1846. Also quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, III, 661, 1875.

Pa-nasht or Bannocks. – Gatschet, Indian Languages of Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 154, 1877.

See Pan-nok'-kwut

Panataguasis

Panataguasis: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Panau: Luiseno name for Encinitas.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 149, 1907.

Panau: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (4 Indians). Spellings Panau 2 times; Panao 2. -- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1792-1862.

See also Panao , Penaun

Panement — Shoshonean

Panement Indians: Mentioned by R.A.Washington (Pi-Ute Indian and interpreter) in letter dated Dec.22, 1864, as name used by Whites for small tribe east of Owens River.-- War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol.50, p. 1113, 1897.

See Pan-a-mint
See also Panamint Indians, Panamint Shoshone

Juaneno

Pange

Pange: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptism, San Juan Capistrano Mission (88 Indians). Spellings: Pange 55 times; Pangé 2; Pangua 2; Paguat?, "San Matheo, alias Pange 2.-- Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Pange: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See also Pankhe

Pangenga, Pàngegna, Panginga

Pangenga, Pàngegna, Panginga: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pamgenga.

Pangivit

Pangivit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pange, Pamgegna , Pagevepet

Cahuilla

Paniktum | Pahn-yik-tem | Shoshonean

paniktum: Pass Cahuilla clan formerly located in Andreas Canyon. Means 'daylight'.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 91, 97. May 28, 1929.
Boundaries, Ibid, p. 101.

See Pahn-yik-tem

Juaneno

Pankhe

Luiseno name for San Mateo, So. Calif. (in territory of San Juan Capistrano tribe). - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 150, 1907.

See also Pange, Pangua, San Matheo

·Pan-koi'-yo: Kow'-wahk name for old rancheria northerly from Challenge and believed to be No'-to-koi'-yo. Information from old Polly Hamburg and blind Richard Yemie of Nevada City, Nov. 11 & 12, 1928.--Calif. Journ.-Dam

·Pannack[s] see Bannok
Small band near Ft. Bridger in 1849. - John Wilson in Rept. 2nd. Comm. for 1849, 66, 1850.
Also mentioned by Miller in Campbell's Rept. on Pacific Wagon Roads, 1857-1859, Senate Doc. 36, 35th Congress, 2nd Sess. vol. 10, ff. 69, 70, 71, 1859.

"Pan-nacks or Bon-nacks" — Shoshonean

On Eastman's map of Oregon, 1852.--Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, map facing p.200, 1853. (S. Idaho).

See Bannok
See also Bon-nacks

Pannake's

"a powerful tribe ranging between the Rocky Mts. and the Pacific, about 130 miles north of the Link of the Humboldt river".- Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, 14, 15, 1865. (Chief Pas-se-quah). Ibid 145-146 & 147-148, report of John C. Burche: Range from Rocky Mts. to Sierra + from lat. 41° to 45°. Pueblo Valley in northern Nevada is in their territory.

Stony Point on Humboldt River (about 180 miles easterly from Link of Humboldt) is meeting place of boundaries of 3 tribes: Pannake's, Pah-Utes, and Shoshonees. (Ibid 145).

Shoshonees, Pah-Utahs, Piute Rivers, and Modocs in perpetual dread of them (Ibid, 148).

See Pan'-nak-ke

Pan'-nak-ke — Shoshonean

Vinta Ute name for Bannock tribe.
Told me by Vinta Ute girl in Dec. 1912.- mm.

See Pan-nok'-kwut

See also Pannakes, Pannacks,

Pan-nă-nud'-dy-kwe-tă-hoo — Piute

Name sometimes used by Pyramid Lake, Nevada, Piutes for themselves.
From Pah-nen-noon-nat, Pyramid Lake, and
given me by members of tribe. See also Koo-u-e-weets-ĕ-kud-dy.

Pan-nắ-wā — Shoshonean

Pan-nắ-wā, Nōm-bĭ́-je, and Kwe-aḿ-mit: Names given me by Panamint Shoshone at Olancha (Owens Lake, Calif.) for Owens Valley Piute from Lone Pine north to Big Pine, Bishop, Benton, & Round Valley.~ Pakwasitch *

*(Pan-nắ-wā given me by Indians at Death & Panamint Valleys, also)

See also Nōm-bĭ́-je, Kwe-aḿ-mit

Păń-nă-wuḱ-kut — Wintoon

Păń-nă-wuḱ-kut: Name (in their own language) for large Wintu village ~~with ceremonial house~~, on upper part Reading Creek, far above Douglas City. -

Pan-nok'-kwut (or Pan-nok'-kwit) Shoshonean

Bannok (of Southern Idaho) name for themselves.
Told me by Bannock girls in Dec. 1912. - Chas.

See also Pan'-nak-ke

See Shoshonean

Pan'-nok-sah-kik'-tem Cahuilla

Cahuilla band or subtribe at Indio and old Cabezon (not the railroad station Cabezon in San Gorgonio Pass).
Told me by Cahuilla at Palm Springs. - Chas

Barrows gives Panachsa as a former village in San Jacinto Mts.

See also Pah-nuc-say, ~~Pal-se-tah, Pal-te-wat~~. Panachsa
Panuksē Kiktum

"Panoans, near Fillmore City," Utah. Rept. Brigham Young, Gov. of Utah, in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1853, 33rd. Cong. 1st. Sess. House Doc. 1, p.442 (In Vol. 1, Pt. 1) for 1853, 1854. [House & Senate Docs. identical, pagination same]

Panoans: Brigham Young, Governor of Utah Territory, in an official report dated Sept. 30, 1853, speaks of "the Panoans, near Fillmore city."--Brigham Young in H.R.Ex.Doc.1,33d Cong.,1st Sess.,442, 1854.

Pa-nom-nik — Karok

Pa-nom-nik. --Village of 4 houses on NW side of Klamath River at Orleans Bar. -- Gibbs MS map, 1852

Pa-nam-o-nee. --Name of principal chief of village of Coc-ko-nan on Klamath River above Wetch-pek.-- R. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Sess., p. 161, 194, 1853.
[Note: Kroeber says Koomen is Yurok name for Panamenik.-- Handbook]

See Pah-nahm-neek & Yusah
See also Ko-ko-man, Coc-ko-man, etc.

Pan'-pa-kan — Mi-doo stock

Village on Yuba river, Calif. (below Nevada city)
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 282, 1877.
Written Pánpacans by Powers in Overland Monthly, XII, 420, May 1874.

See also Palanshan, Paupákan, Pánpacans.

· Panpakan

Midu

Panpakan (*Pan'-pa-kan*). A Maidu village on Deer cr., near Anthony House, Nevada co., Cal. (R. B. D.)

Panpacans.—Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 420, 1874.

Pan'-pa-kan.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 282, 1877.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 199-203, 1910

Cahuilla

Panúksē kiktum

Shoshonean

panuksē kiktum: Desert Cahuilla clan at Palaīyil slightly east of Thermal.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 41, May 28, 1929.

Panumich — Shoshonean

Panumich.--Chemehuevi name for tribe at Qaivit, called by the Mohave Pakechuene. "These would appear to be the Indians of the Panamint Mountains, which are not far west of Charleston Peak."--A. L. Kroeber, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, vol. 21, 242, 1908.

See Panamint

Panumna — Karokan

Panumna: Given by Judge Roseborough as noted locality on Klamath River between mouth of Trinity and Happy Camp.--J.B.Roseborough, letter to Albert Goldschmidt, June 28, 1872, MS Hayes Scrapbooks, Indians of Calif., Bancroft Library.

[Pah-nahm'neek is on north side Klamath River at Orleans Bar.]

See Pah-nahm-neek

· Pan-Utahs Shoshonean

Typographic error for Pah-Utahs.—Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt.Deserts of N.Amer., Vol. II, 64, 1860.

See ~~Piute,~~ Pah-Utah,

Panviavit

Panviavit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Paimabit

Paobeatam

Paobeatam: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Paorbia

Paohay

Paohay: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1804).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Paorbia

Paorbia: Rancheria mentioned 18 times in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Paobeatam.

Paoutées

{Erroneously referred to Shoshonean Piute.

Paoutées: Mentioned by the Jesuit Father Marest, in a letter dated July 10, 1700, as in the neighborhood of the Sioux or Iowas.-- Bénard de la Harpe, Journal Historique de l'etablissement des Francais á la Louisiane, 1831.

Erroneously identified by R. G. Thwaites with the Pai-Utes.-- Translation of Marest's letter in Wisconsin Historical Soc. Colls., Vol. 16, p. 180 footnote, 1902.

The Handbook identifies the Paoutées with the Iowas and gives a number of other references to them.— Handbook of American Indians, Vol. I, p. 614, 1907.

Papabit

Papabit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians, 1803).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See also Papaxabit, Patpiabit, Papiabit

Arizona & Sonora

Papagos — Yuman ?

Papagos: In 1859 Col. J.R.F. Mansfield reports "Southwardly in Sonora near Sóñorita about 130 miles off, are a tribe of 600 souls, called Papagos."--Col. J.R.F. Mansfield, Inspector General, Letter to Major Irwin McDowell, dated Fort Yuma, Mar. 21, 1859.--On file in 'Old Files Division', Adjutant General's Office, No. I 37 1859.

Papago: Built fish traps to impound fish.--W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., ftnote p. 87 May 1929 refers to Lumholtz, New Trails in Mexico, 258, 1912.

·Pā'-pah-lā'-nah

·Pā'-pah-lā'-no Me'-wah(=middle Me'-wuk) Me'-wuk

Old Me'-wah (Mew'-wah) rancheria about (a short) mile north of Koo'-loo-te (Sonora), Tuolumne Co., Calif. (Told me by Indian Wilson of Merced Falls) cmm

·Pā'-pah-lā'-no was at old Sonora camp, 1 mile north of present Sonora. Merriam, Dist. & Classification of Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist NS IX, 345, June 1907.

The place Pā-pah-lā-nah was the original site of Sonora camp; Now it is a vegetable garden.

Pā-plan Me'-wah: Slurred form given me by inhabitants of this same rancheria as their name for themselves. Sept. 3, 1902. - cmm

See also Pā-pah-lā-nah

Papaxabit

Papaxabit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Papaxabit 6 times; Papiabit 4; Papiana 2; Patpiabit 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Papabit

Papiabit

Papiabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Papaxabit

Papiana

Papiana: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Papaxabit

·Papitem Grande error for Capitan Grande.
Villages in So. Calif. – Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1893, 127, 1893.

Pā-plan Mu'-wah Me'wah Mewan

·Pā-plan Mu'-wah: Name given me Sept. 3, 1902, by Indians at their rancheria near Sonora in Tuolumne county, as their own tribal (or band) name for themselves. com

See Pā-pah-lā-nah

Pàplenga

Pàplenga : Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Paplenga twice; Papelag; Paple,--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Pap'-pook

Midoo

Pap'-pook: Kow'-wahk (of Nevada City) name for rancheria about a mile E (above) Grass Valley. Information from old Polly Hamburg and blind Richard Yemie of Nevada City, Nov. 11 & 12, 1928.--Calif. Journ.-

Papuco — Ennesen

Papuco: Rancheria about a league from San Antonio Mission at the boundary of the Guiguil 'Nacion' , mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books. Spellings in Book of Baptisms, Papuco 15 times; "Papuco a los fines esta Nacion Guiguil"; Papujo, como una legua apartado de la Mision". Spelling Papuco in Marriage Record.-- Mision San Antonio, Libros de Mision, . MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Guiguil of the Tejmaymaniel 'Nacion' is mentioned repeatedly in same record, on the coast N of San Antonio Mission, toward Monterey, on the old road of the expedition.]

See also Papujo

Papuma — Chumashan

Papuma: Last native "of the Chumas and Papuma tribe" taken from island of Mascui (Santa Rosa) in 1812.- James L. Ord (undated pencil MS) in Hayes' Scrapbooks, Indians of Calif., Bancroft Library.

Mi-doo

PaQámali

Name used by Achomawi, for the Maidu.
Dixon, The Northern Maidu, p 123, 1905.

See Pah-kah-mah'-le &c

Lekatewut?
Patwin!

mewan?
Wintoon?

Paque

Tribe ~~in vicinity of~~ tributary to mission at Sonoma, Calif.. ~~in 1823~~
--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 506, 1885 (ft. note).

Paque.-- Original records of San Francisco Solano Mission at Sonoma record one neophyte from the Paque tribe.-- San Francisco Solano, Libros de Mision, Original MSS, 1824-37 (Bancroft Library).

Perhaps same as Pah'-kah, Paka, a Patwin village on Litter Stony creek.
Perhaps same as Barrett's pakáhūwē on site of Old Freeston

Paracunat

Paracunat: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Paraje de los Pedernales — Chumashan

Place just north of Pt Concepcion, visited by Portola in 1769. "Point Pedernales, about five miles beyond, preserves the name."--Z.S.Eldredge, March of Portola, 34, 190

See also Pedernales, San Juan Bautista

·Pa-ran-i-guts — Piute

Piute tribe or band in Pahranagat Valley, Nevada.—
Powell & Ingalls in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 50, 1874.
Spelled Pah-ran-i-gats on p. 53, Ibid.

·Parániguts or Paránagats — Piute

Piute band in Paranigut# valley; Nevada. 171 souls in 1873.
Gatchet (after Powell), Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p410, 1879 (Vocab. from Hyko,
Nev. Ibid. pp. 424-465 and 470 (Vocab. no. 6) is probably Paraniguts).
Note. — The vocab. from Hyko, Nevada, collected by Richardson + Loring,
and published by Gatchet in 1879, is probably Paranigut, as Hyko
is at the north end of Pahranagat Valley. — cmm.

·Paraniguts — Shoshonean

·**Paraniguts** (*P'a-ran'-i-guts*, 'people of the marshy spring'). A Paiute band formerly living in the valley of the same name in s. E. Nevada; pop. 171 in 1873.—Powell in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1873, 50, 1874.

·**Pah Ranagats.**—Head in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1867, 174, 1868. **Pah-rán-nè.**—Whipple in Pac. R. R. Rep., III, pt. 3, 16, 1854. ·**Pah-Reneg-Utes.**—Sale in Ind. Aff. Rep., 153, 1865. ·**Paranagats.**—Gatschet in Wheeler Surv. Rep., VII, 410, 1879.

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·Parant Utahs misprint for Pavant — Shoshonean

1857

Tribe of Utahs.—Bancroft (after Wilson in Schoolcraft, Native Races, I, 464, 1874. One of 7 tribes.
(See Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, VI, 697, 1857.)

See Pavant, Pawant

Shoshonean

Paranükh — So Piute — ~~Piute~~

Chemehuevs name for Virgin River Piutes, called by the Mohave Kohoaldje. – Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 107, 1907. – Kroeber, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, XXI, 242, 1908.

See also Kohoaldje.

'Paravan Yuta' or 'Pavant' — Shoshonean

Paravan Yuta or Pavant.—Distinct tribe of about 700, half at Indian Farm on Corn Creek, the others on Sevier Lake and surrounding country to the northeast extremity of Fillmore Valley, 50 miles from the city, where they join the Gosh Yuta. – R.F.Burton: City of the Saints, 577, 1861.

See also Pa-Vant, Pah-Vant,

Parawat Yutas — Shoshonean

Parawat Yutas.--Utah tribe mentioned by Burton in 1860. --R.F.Burton:City of the Saints, 578, 1861. Also, Bancroft (after Burton),Native Races,I,464,1874.

Par-ran'-ne-gets-seu — So. Piute — Shoshonean

Par-ran'-ne-gets-seu: Name applied to themselves by the Moapa Piute, + used also for the Moapa tribe by the Nüvah'-an-dits of Las Vegas. - C.H.M.

See also Tyranggapui
See Pah-ran-a-gat

·Pa-room'-pai-ats — Piute

Piute tribe or band in Moapa Valley, eastern Nevada.— Powell & Ingalls in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 50, 1874. (Doubtless from Pa-room spring, So. Nevada.)

See also Pa-room'-pats

·Pa-room'-pats — Piute

Piute tribe or band at Pa-room Spring, southern Nevada.— Powell & Ingalls, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 50, 1874.

See also Pa-room'-pai-ats

Parrusi — Shoshonean

Parrusi: Virgin River tribe with "headquarters 50 miles below Zion Canyon."--H.L. Reid, Ranger Naturalist, in Zion and Bryce Nature Notes, Vol. 4, No. 4. pp. 1-4, July 1932.
(Parrusi= Piute)

Paruguns — Shoshonean

Paruguns (*Pa-ru'-guns*, 'marsh people'). A Paiute band formerly near Parawan, s. w. Utah; pop. 27 in 1873. 404

Parawan.—Smithson. Misc. Coll., XIV, 39, 1878.
Parawat Yutas.—Burton, City of Saints, 578, 1861.
Pa-ru'-guns.—Powell in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1873, 50, 1874.

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Parumpaiats

Shoshonean

Parumpaiats (*Pa-room'-pai-ats*, 'people of the meadows'). A Paiute band formerly in or near Moapa valley, s. e. Nev.; pop. 35 in 1873.—Powell in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1873, 50, 1874.

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Parumpats

Shoshonean

Parumpats (*Pa-room'-pats*). A Paiute band formerly at Parum spring, s. e. Nev.; pop. 56 in 1873, including the Nogwats.—Powell in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1873, 50, 1874.

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Parusis — So Piute — Shoshonean

Parusis, Parussis: Described by Dominguez and Escalante (in letter dated Zũni, Nov, 25, 1776 on return from expedition in search of route from Santa Fe to Monterey as Indians found by them north of the Colorado River in lat. 37° 9'.--Dominguez and Escalante, letter to Gov. Don Pedro Fermin de Mendinueta, Nov. 25, 1776, Archivo General de Indias (Library of Congress copy).

Parrusi: Virgin River tribe mentioned as "headquarters 50 miles below Zion Canyon". -H. L. Reid, Ranger Naturalist, in Zion (and Bryce Nature Notes, Vol. 4, No. 4. pp. 1-4. July 1932. [Parrusi = Piute]

Partacsi

Partacsi: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission (25 Indians 1795, 1804). Spellings: Partacsi 2 times; Partaxsi 1; "Partacsi or San Bernardo" 1; San Bernardo 9.-- Mision Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Partaxsi, San Bernardo

Partocac

Chumashan

Partocac. A Chumashan village w. of Pueblo de las Canoas (San Buenaventura), Ventura co., Cal., in 1542. Placed by Taylor at the Indian cemetery on the mesa of the Goleta farm.
Paltocac.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 17, 1863. **Partocac.**—Cabrillo (1542) in Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 181, 1857. **Partocae.**—Taylor, op. cit.

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See also Partocae, Paltocac?

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Partocac

Chumashan

Indian village formerly near Pt. Conception, Calif.
Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.--Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p319, 1876.
Henshaw, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p307, 1879.

Spelled both Paltocae & Partocae by Taylor (Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863) who gives location as "the cemetery on the mesa of Goleta farm," near Santa Barbara, and apparently confuses two villages. Also located by Taylor (Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863) on "the Indian cemetery on the Mesa of La Patera, near sea."—Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884 (between San Buenaventura and Pt. Conception.)

See also (Paltocac?; Paltocae?)

Partocae & Paltocae two villages. See Wheeler, Yarrow, Eisen etc

Partocac.-- Indian cemetery of the Goleta rancho near Santa Barbara.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, May 22,1863.

Par Vans — Shoshonean

Par Vans. -- Indian Agt. Hatch in Rept. Commr. Indian Affrs. for 1862, 205, 207, 1863.

Parvan. -- Simpson, Gt. Basin of Utah. 51-52, 1876.

See also Pah-vant, Pah-Vantes

Pasabaipabit

Pasabaipabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, Mc, 1771-1820.

See Payàbaipàbit

Pasanga — Tongva

Pasanga: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Passenga.
Not to be confused with Luiseño Pachanga.

Pasara — Karok

Pasara. Given as a Karok village on Klamath r., Cal., inhabited in 1860.
Pas-see-roo.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

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See Pus'-se-roor'-re

Said to speak same dialect as Tuk of the Čolovomnes & Jačikamne

· Pašašamne ~~(Pachashamne)~~

Rancheria attributed to San Joaquin Co. K Pinart, Etudes sur les Indiens Californiens: Sur les Tcholovones de Chorris, p. 79, 1894. Revue de Linguistique et de Philologie Comparée Vol. 27, pp. 79-87, Paris 1894. Also quoted by Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Eth., III, 371, 1908.

See also Pashashe

Pašašamne

Pašašamne: Rancheria attributed to San Joaquin Co. Language said to be same as Colovomne and Jačikamne.--A. Pinart, Etudes sur les Indiens Californiens: Sur les Tcholovones de Chorris, p. 79, 1894. Revue de Linguistique et de Philologie Comparée, Vol.27, pp. 79-87, Paris 1894.

See also Pashashe

Pascat — Ennesen

Pascat: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Pascegna — Tongvan

Pascegna. A former Gabrieleño rancheria in Los Angeles co., Cal., at the site of the present San Fernando.
Pascegna.—Ried (1852) quoted by Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. **Pasecg-na.**—Ibid., Jan. 11, 1861. **Pasheckna.**—Ibid., May 11, 1860. **Pashingmu.**—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (Luiseño name).

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See also Pashengna

Tongva Shoshonean

·Pascegna See ·Pasecg-na

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860.
Village at San Fernando

See Pascegna
See also Pasecg-na, Pasheckna

·Pasecg-na
~~·Pascegna~~

Tongva Shoshonean

Rancheria formerly at San Fernando, Los Angeles Co. Calif.
--Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (Quoted in Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Jan .11, 1861.)
Hugo Ried Ms, 1852: Bull. Essex Inst. vol. 17, p. 2, 1885.
written Pasek-gna by Kroeber, Shoshonean dialects of Calif. 142, 1907.

·Pasecgna. --Bancroft (after-Ried), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

See also Pascegna, Pasheckna, Pasek-gna.

Pasebe, Paseve

Pasebe, Paseve: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846 .

See Pacsebe

Pasecubit

Pasecubit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (9 Indians). Spellings: Pasecubit 4 times; Passecubit 2; Pässegubit 2.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Pasecubit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, Ms, 1771-1820.

Pasernua

Pasernua: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando (1 Indian, 1797).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Pashashe

Pashashe. A Cholovone village E. of lower San Joaquin r., Cal.—Pinart, Cholovone MS., B. A. E., 1880.

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See also Pashashamne, Pašašamne.

Pashawerach Yuman

Pashawerach.--Chemehuevi name for Havasupai tribe. A. L. Kroeber, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, vol. 21, 242, 1908.

Pásh$^{ch}_{=}$anuash Modok Lutuamian

Pásh$^{ch}_{=}$anuash, Pás$^{ch}_{=}$anuash: Given by Gatschet as division of Modoks on northwest shore of Tule Lake.--A.S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. N. Eth., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, pp. xxxii & xxxiv, 1890.

Tongva Shachamean

·Pasheckna

Rancheria formerly at San Fernando Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.12, May 11, 1860. ("More populous than any other ranchiria of the Fernandinos"; Ibid.)

Written Pasek-gna by Kroeber, Shachamian Dialects of Calif. 142, 1907.

·Pasheckno.--Bancroft (after Taylor, Ibid, ~~July 24, 1865~~ May 11, 1860), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Pascegna, Pasecg-na

·Pashengna Tongvan

·Indian name of site (probably village) of San Fernando Mission.--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 32, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

Not to be confused with the Luiseño Pachanga.

See also Pascegna, Pasecg-na, Pasheckna, Pashingmu, Passenga

Páshha — Modok — Lutuamian

Páshha or Pásha: Given by Gatschet as small Modok village on northwest shore of Tule Lake. Inhabitants called Páshhanuash or Pásha'nuash.--A.S.Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Ethn., Vol.2, Pt.1, pp.xxxii & xxxiv, 1890.

Pashingmu — Tongvan

Pashingmu: Name given by Luiseno informant for San Fernando.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 144, 1907.

Lutooamian

·Pashka

·**Pashka.** A former Modoc settlement on the N. W. shore of Tule or Rhett lake, S. W. Oreg.

Páshχa.—Gatschet in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., II, pt. I, xxxii, 1890. ·**Páshχanuash.**—Ibid. (name of people). ·**Pásχa.**—Ibid. ·**Pásχanuash.**—Ibid., xxxiv (name of people).

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Pasines

Pasines: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Pagssines

Tongva Shoshonean

Pasinogna

Rancheria formerly at Rancho del Chino, Los Angeles CO, Calif.
--Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (Quoted in Taylor Calif. Farmer, Jan. 11, 1861.)

Pasinog-na. - Hugo Ried Mss., 1852, Bull. Essex Inst. 17, 2, 1885.

Pasino-gna - Kroeber, Shoshonean dialects of Calif. 142, 1907.

Pasinogna. --Bancroft (after Ried), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

Pasinog-na: Hiram Reid (after Hugo Reid), History of Pasadena, p. 20, 1895.

Pasinogna

Tongvan

Pasinogna. A former Gabrieleño rancheria in Los Angeles co., Cal., at a locality later called Rancho del Chino. **Pasinog-na.**—Ried (1852) quoted by Hoffman in Bull. Essex Inst., XVII, 2, 1885. **Passinogna.**—Ried quoted by Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.

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Cahuilla

Pasīawha — Shoshonean

pasīawha: Mt. Cahuilla village about 6 mi. N of Pauī (Cahuilla at foot of Thomas Mt. Home of Tepamokiktum or Iswitim (wolf) clan. --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., pp. 147, 148. May 1929.

Pas-ken'-te — Nōm'-lak-ke — Wintoon

Pas-ken'-te: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village on north side Thoms Creek 5 or 6 miles below present village of Paskenta, and directly across from a bluff on south side. It is on south side of present county road. - [illegible].

Pas-ke-sas — Piute

Tribe signing treaty on San Joaquin river, Calif., April 29, 1852. Barbour,. Senate Ex. Doc.4, Special Session, p 252, 1853.

spelled also Pos-ke-sas, on roll.

~~Can this be same as Pas'-se-watch = Entimbich name for Wuksache~~ ?

Pas-ke-sa.-- C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.782, 1899 [publ.1901].

Paskesa.-- Ibid: p.958.

Pas-ke-sas: Reported as one of 5 tribes (in San Joaquin region) ~~of "Mountain Indian"~~ (Pit-cach-es, Cas-soes, Toom-nas, Tal-lin-ches, and Pas-ke-sas), subject to Chief Tom-quit (and signing treaty) -Daily Alta Calif. May 10, 1851.

See also Pos-ke-sas, Poshgisha, Boshgesha etc.

Paskwa — Yuman

Paskwa: Luiseno name for San Jose on upper San Luis Rey River. Diegueno name, Tawi.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 148, 1907.

See also Tawi

Paslagua kam-me-i?

Paslagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Pellagua.

Paspikaivats Shoshonean

Paspikaivats (*Pa-spi'-kai-vats*, 'water spring mountain people'). A Paiute band formerly living near Toquerville, s. w. Utah; pop. 40 in 1873.—Powell in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1873, 50, 1874. 207

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Pasqua

Pasqua: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions. Spellings: Pasqua; Pasua; Pasahue; Pasahué.--MS, no title or date.

Pasague: Rancheria mentioned (in 1818) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS,1777-1846.

Pasqueba

Pasqueba: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pacsebe

Passasimas

"Rancheria de los Passasimas". Village visited by Fray Narciso Duran in May 1817. Having left the principal stream of the Sacramento, Duran "stopped at a place called Las Cruces, intending to start tomorrow to find the San Joaquin River, & to ascend it to the village called Rancheria de los Passasimas". Following a "very broad canyon to the S & SE, leading to the San Joaquin River," Duran started to ascend the San Joaquin at 6 in the evening; he traveled all night, & at 8 in the morning "drew near the village of the Passasimas." —Diary of Fray Narciso Duran:Expd. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers,1817: Pubs.Acad.Pacif.Coast Hist. Vol.2,No.5 p.345, Dec.1911.

[above ref incomplete — much more detail in original]

See also Passáseme, Passaseme, Passasme, Pasaseme [over]

Pasassimne

Pasassimne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (145 Indians). Spellings: Pasassimne, Pasasime.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Passáseme, Passaseme, Passasme, Passe, Passase, Pasaseme: Spellings in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

~~Passaseme, Passáseme, Pas(r)s.-- An alphabetical list of neophytes of San Fernando Mission records 40 Indians (23 men and 17 women) belonging to this tribe.-- Mision San Fernando, Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos, Original MS, Bancroft Library.~~

Spellings in San José Mission Register (34 Indians): ·Passáseme 14 times; ·Passaseme 9; ·Passasme 6 ; ·Pass? 1; ·Passas?.1; ·Pasaseme 1.-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library

Roberts Id: See 1824 map

Passasimas: Village mentioned by Schenck as seen by Argüello and Duran May 1817. It "had to be reached by foot". On Schenck's map located on east side San Joaquin river directly south of Calaveras R.-- W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of California Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p.129, map p.133, Nov. 13, 1926.

Pas-see-roo — Karok

Pas-see-roo.-- G. W. Taggart(Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke, dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3,1856, gives Pas-see-roo as the 14th of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River between Bluff Creek and Indian Creek.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See Puś-se-rooŕ-re
See also Pasara

Passegubit

Passegubit: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Pasecubit.

Passenga — Tongvan

Passenga: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (14 Indians). Spellings: Passenga 9 times; Patzanga 2; Passanga 1; Pachanga 1; Pasenga 1; Pasanga 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See Pascegna
See also Pasecg̃-na, Pasheckna

Passenge — Luiseño

Passenge: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.
See Pàtzcunga

·Pas'-se-watch — Piute

Emtimbitch name for Wuk-să-che tribe (in Eshom Valley, Tulare Co., Calif.).

·Passinogna See ·Pasinog-na

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860. Village at Rancho Chino, Los Angeles Co.

Pastsac — Ennesen

Pastsac: Rancheria SE of San Antonio Mission , below El Pleyto on the road to San Luis [Obispo], mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: "Pastsac asi El Pleyto"; "Patzác, camino de San Luis": Pa(ac, debajo del Pleyto".-- Mision San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Patzác. Pa(ac

Pasuaj

Pasuaj: Woponuch collective name for people on North Fork Kaweah River, chiefly Waksachi and Wukchumne.--A.H.Gayton Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans,p.383,Oct1930.

Patavit

Patavit: Rancheria mentioned (1785) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Pat'-a-wat — Soo-lah'-te-luk

Tribe ~~living~~ on lower waters of Mad River, and round Humboldt Bay as far south as Arcata, perhaps originally as far down as Eureka. Humboldt Co., Calif. Powers, Tribes of Calif., pp 96, 1877. (Bancroft, Native Races I; 348, 1874. (and III; 643, 1875.

Closely related to the 'Viard'.
Powers states "The Patawat and Viard are undoubtedly identical with the Koquilth or Kowilth mentioned by Gibbs". - p. 100. But Gatschet gives the Weeyot or Veeard as dialectically different from the Patawat, which latter he states is identical with Gibbs' Kowilth or Koquilth. - Indian Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 162, 1877.

translate = to be marked out

See Put-ta-wott Co-will

See also Pot-ta-wott

[over

·Patawats

Tribe in the vicinity "of Mad River and Humboldt Bay."— Powers Pomo, MS, in Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 329, 446, 1874.

Patawats.-- Keane, 348, App. Stanford's Comp. (Cent. and So. Am.), 460, 475, 1878 (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.90, 1891).

·Pataway

"The Pataways occupy the banks of the Trinity, from the vicinity of Big Bar to South Fork".- Powers' Pams MS. in Bancroft, Native Races, I, 445, 1874; Ibid III, 642, 1875 (related to Veeard of Humboldt Bay).

·Pataways.--Bancroft, Ibid, Vol. I, on map opp. p.:322, 1874.

·On p:566 (of Bancroft's Native Races, vol III) the "Pataway or Weitspek" are given as one tribe, and the ·Patawat as another (see also Ibid, p.:642).

Assemble - to be fixed

·Pataway or ·Weitspeck

Classification of languages into Pataway, Veeard, Weeyot and Wishosk.--Bancroft, Ibid, III, 566, 1875. (See also p. 642.)

Pat'-a-we or Patch'-a-we — Wintoon

·Chimariko name for Wintoon tribe.- Powers, Tribes of Calif. 94-95, 1877.

Patcami'sa, or Wawa'ltupaa. Mi-doo

~~Name used by~~ Yana, name for ~~the~~ Maidu.

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, p 123, 1905.

Patcawal — Shoshonean

Patcawal: Mountain Cahuilla village at San Ignacio, most southerly village occupied by Cahuillas alone. Wiwaiistam clan.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 146, 151. May 1929.

See Pa-cha-wal, Pat-cho-wal

Patch'-ah-mi'ch-ko-pe-ă-tam (meaning "where the water comes from") Yokut

Mrs. Rosenyer gave me this as the 'Tejon' name for the Yow-mel-man-ne or Bakersfield Plain Indians.

Cam

Patch'-koo-wi Wintoon

Patch'-koo-wi: Hyampom Chemareko name for the Nor'-rel-muk of Hay Fork Valley. They came over as far as the head-waters of Indian Valley. Told me by Abe L. Bush, Hyampom Chemareko.--Cam

Given as Patch-wi' by Sally Noble, Chemareko woman.--Cam

See also Patch-wi, Pat'-a-we, Patch'-a-we

Patchoumie

Patchoumie: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pacheme.

Cahuilla

Pat'-chŏ-wal or Pă'-chŏ-wal

Cahuilla village called by the Spanish San Ignacio.

Told me by William Pabla, a mahl'-ke, of Banning, Calif. Oct. 1910.

See also Pa'-cha-wal.

Patch'-ow-wel We-is'-tem

We-is'-tem (= Los Coyotes) rancheria at San Ignacio in the mts. E of Warner Valley in Western San Diego Co. The people of the rancheria are called Patch'-o-wel-lem. Told me by Leonicio Lugo, chief of the Cahuilla. - cmm.

Patchqueba

Patchqueba: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pacsebe

Patch-wies — Chimarikan

Tribe on New River and on main Trinity above South Fork. — Bledsoe, Indian Wars, 147, 1885. Taken from G. W. Taggart, Humboldt Times, Nov. 11, 1854.

Patch-wies: Small band on New River and on main Trinity above the South Fork, and extending through all the country embracing the headwaters of Panther, Redwood, Mad, and Eel Rivers.-- History of Humboldt Co. 152, 1882. Taken from [redacted] Taggart in Humboldt Times.

Note.- above distribution erroneous. Patch-wi is tan name by which the Chemaréko designate the Nor'-rel-muk of Hay Fork Valley and the Wintoon of Trinity River above Canyon Creek. — Curtin.

See also Pat-a-way, ~~Chimariko~~

Pate-ricks — Karokan

"Pate-ricks or upper Klamath Indians". Mentioned as super-tribe on Klamath River above Junction with Trinity, including the following tribes: Ut-cha pahs, Up-pa-goines, Sa-vou-ras, Cha-ma-co-nee, Coc ka-mans, Chee-nahs.-- Daily Alta California, Nov. 8, 1851.

See also Peh-tsick.

·Patesick (See Peh'-tsik) Karok

Name used by Redick McKee in Oct. 1851 for Tribe on Klamath River Calif. above mouth of Trinity. Same as Karok.
Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 194, 1853. (Ibid, p. 161 spelled Petit-sick.)

Comprised following bands:

Ut-cha-pah	Cham-ma-ko-nec
Up-pa-goine	Coc-ko-nan
Sa-ron-ra	Cheina

See also Peh-tsik (the spelling given by Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, 138-c. 1860) and Quoratem (Kworatem).

·Pa-tes-oh Hoopah

Band in council at Durkee's ferry, Klamath River, Calif. Oct. 6, 1851. R. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 194, 1853.

Hoopah
Spelled ·Patisch-oh by Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p282, 1855.

Hoopah
Pates-oh: Mentioned as tribe or band making treaty with Col. Redick McKee.--Daily Alta California, Nov. 8, 1851.

See Tish'-tahng-ah'-tung
See also Pepht-soh, Patisch-oh, Pates-oh

Patih-riks — Karokan

[=middle]

Patih-riks: Supertribe on "upper" Klamath River, Calif., comprising the following "tribes" [=villages]: Ut-scha-pahs, Up-pa-goines, Sa-wa-rahs, Tsha-wa-co-nihs, Cok-ka-mans, and Tschih-nahs.--Carl Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, p.282, 1855.

See also Patesick, Peh-tsic,

'Patiquilia [Sta. Cruz I.] — Chumashan

Indian village on Santa Barbara Islands, Calif. (Island unknown.) Yarrow, Report Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H p 319, 1876.
Spelled Patiquilid by Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage in 1542.--Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p 311, 1879.

See also Patiquilid, Patiquiled

·Patiquilid Chumashan

Indian village formerly on Santa Barbara Islands [apparently on Santa Cruz], Calif. Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.--Archaeology Wheeler Survey p 311, 1879.++ Spelled Patiquilia by Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append.H. p 319, 1876.
Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863 (spelled Patiquiled and said to be on Santa Rosa Id.

·Patiquilid.—Bancroft, Hist.of Calif., I, 73, 1884. (On Sta Cruz I.)

Patiquilid.--Eisen (after Archae.Wheeler Surv.), Acct.of Inds.of Sta.Barb.Ids., 10, 1904. (Thinks it was on Sta. Catalina.)

Patiquilid.-- Cabrillo's Narrative (1542) in Smith, Colecion Documentos, Fla., I, 186,1857.
See also Patiquilia, Patiquiled

Patiquilid Chumashan

Patiquilid. A Chumashan village on one of the Santa Barbara ids., Cal., probably Santa Rosa, in 1542.—Cabrillo, Narr. (1542), in Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 186, 1857.

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See also Patiquiled, Patiquilia

Patiquin — Chumashan

Indian village on Santa Barbara Islands, Calif. (Island unknown.) Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p 319, 1876.

Spelled Patiquiu by Ferrel in diary of Cabrillo's Voyage, in 1542.--Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p311, 1879 [apparently on Sta. Cruz].

Patiquin.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884. (On Sta. Cruz I.)

Patiquin.--Eisen (after Archae. Wheeler Surv.), Acct. of Inds. of Sta. Barb. Ids., 10, 1904. (Thinks it was on Sta. Catalina.)

Patiquin.---Cabrillo's Narrative (1542) in Smith, Colecion Documentos, Fla., I, 186, 1857.

See also Patiquin

Patiquin — Chumashan

Patiquin. A Chumashan village on one of the Santa Barbara ids., Cal., probably Santa Rosa, in 1542.—Cabrillo, Narr. (1542), in Smith, Colec. Doc. Fla., 186, 1857.

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See also Patiquiu

Patiqiu (Patiquiu) [Santa Cruz?] Chumashan

Indian village formerly on Santa Barbara Islands, Calif. Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.--Archaeology Wheeler Survey p311, 1879.--Spelled Patiquin by Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p319, 1876.

See Patiquin

Patisch-oh Hoopah Athapaskan

Patisch-oh: Division of "Hupahs" on Trinity River.--
Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, p. 282, 1855.

See Pa-tes-oh, Pepht-soh

Patlan

Patlan: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (6 Indians).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Patlan: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Patltokonak — Yuman

Patltokonak, Hitltekwanak: Diegueno name for San Felipe. Luiseno name, Pakhwa.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 149, 1907.

See also Pakhwa, Hitltekwanak

Patnetac

Olhonean

Patnetac. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Patnetac

Olhonean?

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Patnatac: Rancheria on E side San Francisco Bay mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

Patō'lkaleyo — Pomo

Eastern Pomo name for Ktsu'kawai, a SE Pomo village on north shore of west end Sulphurbank arm of Clear Lake. — Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 209, 1908.

Patpacocuc

Patpacocuc: Rancheria mentioned (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Patpatzo

Patpatzo: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Petpatsu.

Patpiabit

Patpiabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Papaxabit

Patsastamales — Hoo-koo-e-ko? — Mewan?

Patsastamales: ~~Spelling occurring~~ Rancheria mentioned once in Book of Baptisms Mision San Rafael, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Pattai — Olamentka? — Mewan?

Pattai: Spelling for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafaeb Mission (4 Indians).-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Helapa'ttai

·Pat'-too-roo'-bă — La Cuesta

Monache village west of Owens Lake, on south side of Ash creek (on a dry lake crossed by present wagon road, 1909).

Told me by Lone Pine Monache = Cuesta

·Patween[s] See Patwin — Wintoon

Stock name used by Stephen Powers for large tribe on west side of middle & lower Sacramento river (and by him made to include the Pooewin, whom he did not personally know). Powers, on the authority of the chief of the Chenposel (which see), gave the distribution of the 'Patween' language as "in Long, Indian, Bear, & Cortina valleys, all along the Sacramento from Jacinto to Suisun inclusive, on Cache and Puta creeks, and in Napa Valley.... Strangely too the Patween language laps over the Sacramento, reaching in a very narrow belt along the east side, from a point a few miles below the mouth of Stony Creek down nearly to the mouth of Feather River."—Overland Monthly, Vol: 13, 542, Dec. 1874.

Much important matter & other bands mentioned in this article (Ibid 542-550)

Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 161, 1877.

·Patwin Wintoon

Patwin ('man,' 'person'). A name adopted by Powers to designate a division of the Copehan family (q. v.). They occupy the area extending from Stony cr., Colusa co., to Suisun bay, Solano co., Cal., and from Sacramento r. to the boundary of the Kulanapan family on the w., but excluding the so-called Coyote Valley Indians on the headwaters

of Putah cr. in the s. part of Lake co., determined by Barrett to be Moquelumnan and not Copehan. The dialects of this division differ considerably from those of the Wintun. Powers believed the Patwin were once very numerous. The manners and customs of the tribes in the interior and on the mountains differed greatly from those near the shore. On the plains and in the valleys in building a dwelling they excavated the soil for about 2 ft, banked up enough earth to keep out the water, and threw the remainder on the roof in a dome. In the mountains, where wood was more abundant and rain more frequent, no roofing of earth was used. In war the Patwin used bows and arrows and flint-pointed spears; no scalps were taken, but the victors are said often to have decapitated the most beautiful maiden they captured. They had a ceremony for "raising evil spirits" and dances to celebrate a good harvest of acorns or a successful catch of fish. The dead were usually buried, though cremation was practised to some extent by some of the tribes. For the Patwin villages, see *Copehan Family*.

Patchawe.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 95, 1877 (Chimariko name). **Patwae.**—Ibid. **Patweens.**—Powers in Overland Month., XIII, 543, 1874. **Pat-win.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 218, 1877.

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Pat'-win Wintoon

Tribe on middle and lower Sacramento , west side , Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 218, 1877.
In a broad sense includes bands or subtribes" in Long, Indian, Bear, + Cortina valleys, all along the Sacramento from Jacinto to Suisun inclusive, on Cache and Putah Creeks, and in Napa valley as far up as Calistoga".
Ibid, 218.

Pat'-win rancheria map on west side Sacramento River just below Grimes. -Dam

Patwin. - Gatschet: Archeology [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th Merid. Vol. VIIV, 418, 1879.

Patwin.--Mason, Directions for Collectors of American Basketry, Bull. 39 U.S. Nat. Mus., p. 30, 1902.

Patwin: Population in 1910, 186.--Dixon, Census of 1910, Indian Population, p. 17, published June 26, 1913

(over)

Verifying and correcting Patwin and Koroo villages.--
Kah'-chil de'-he. Calif.Journ., p.18, Aug.14,1929.-dam

Old Tony Bill & his son A.C.Mitchell tell me that their (Patwin) territory was a narrow River strip extending westerly only to Sycamore Slough and the waterway from the north which joined it just east of College City.-- Calif.Journ., pp.28 & 30-31, Aug. 18 & 19, 1928.-dam

Learned from Pat'-win & Ko'-roo Indians that the northernmost Pat'-win rcha. (Lōk-lōk'-mah) was at Grimes; and that Sycamore & Meridian belonged to the Ko'-roo, whose southernmost rcha. (Kah-pi' de'-he) was at Sycamore. Calif.Journ., p.48, Sept. 16, 1928.-dam

(over)

Monache-Piute

Pat-wish-a — Shoshonean

Tribe (in vicinity of Kaweah River) Calif., in 1851.— W.M. Ryer ~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 23, 1852.

Patwisha: A.H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So. Central Calif., p. 59; mar. 31, 1930. Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-Making, p. 239, map p. 248. Sept. 19, 1929.

Patwisha: A.H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, pp. 363, 364, 365, 394, Oct. 31, 1930. Said talk like Wukoache, Ibid 363.

See also Padusha, Palwisha, Balwisha, Badwisha &c.

Patzác — Ennesen

Patzác: Rancheria SE of San Antonio Mission, below El Pleyto on road to San Luis[Obispo] , mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Pat-zac: Rancheria "on Nacimiento River" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (82 Indians). Spellings: Pat-zac 6 times; Pachac 8; Pazac 2; Pachaque 6; Pat-ziac 12; Pathac 1.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1792-1862.

See also Pastsac, Pafac

Patzanga: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Passenga.

Patzatzen: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Pàtzcunga

Pàtzcunga: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (12 Indians). Spellings: Pàtzcunga 4 times; Patzcuenga; Patzenga; Pascunga; Patzcue: Pagangua; Pachengue; Passenge.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

See also Pachanga, Pechangas, Pichanga

Patzeve

Patzeve: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pacsebe

Pauata — Shoshonean

pauata: Mt. Cahuilla village about 5½ mi. NE of Cahuilla, near mouth of Bull Canyon. --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., pp. 147, 148, map. p. 145; p. 157, May 1929.

pauatakiktum: Mt. Cahuilla clan with home at Pauata. -- Ibid, p. 148, 157. Same as Pauatiauitcem?

Pauatiauitcem — Shoshonean

pauatiauitcem: Mountain Cahuilla clan in Timoteo Canyon, one of five clans brought to vicinity of Riverside as a guard against more distant raiding tribes in 1846. Name from village in San Jacinto Mts. --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 91, 148 in 1929. Ibid, p. 150

Same as Pauatakiktum?

Pa-Uches (or Womenunche) (SE) Shoshonean

"The Womenunche (also known as the Pa-Uches) occupy the country on the San Juan river," New Mexico.--Collins in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, p. 240, 1863; also quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 466, 1874, who spells the word Pa Uches.

See also Pah Utahs, Womenunche, Pa Uches

Paucho

Tribe formerly represented at Mission San Juan Bautista.--Hist. Monterey Co., 146, 1881.

Paucse

Paucse: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pacse.

Pauhe

Pauhe: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pague

Pauī — Shoshonean

pauī: Cahuilla name for village at Cahuilla. Became important town of Cahuillas about 1875. --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in southern Calif., pp146-147, 148, May 1929.

Pauiti — Shoshonean

Pauiti tribe: Spelling in San Francisco Chronicle, November 11, 1922.

[Probably Pah-Utes of region about Bishop, Calif.]

San Pinta

Cahuilla

Paukī — Shoshonean

paukī: Mt. Cahuilla village SE of Cahuilla on Terwiliger Flat.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 147, 149, 151, May 28, 1929.

paukī: Mentioned as village at La Puerta settled slightly earlier than 1875. Ibid, p. 152.

Pa Ulches — Shoshonean

Pa Ulches: Spelling for tribe on Muddy River, SE Nevada, visited by Jedediah S. Smith in 1826.-- H. E. Dale (after copy of Smith's letter in Letterbook Supt. Indian Affairs, Kansas Historical Soc.), The Ashley-Smith Explorations, pp. 188, 189, 1918.

See card Pa Utches for full information.

Paulo — Mewuk

Paulo.-- Chas. H. Chamberlain, gold-miner 1849-1857 says "in early days the Paulo Indians on the Mokelumne were hostile."-- Chas. H. Chamberlain, Statement of, p. 4, MS, Bancroft Library, 1877.

See Polo

Paulpa — Yuman

Paulpa: Luiseno name for "'el Puerto' (of San Diego)."-- Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 149, 1907.

Luiseño

Pauma[s]

Luiseño

Rancheria of Luiseño Indians at west base of Palomar Mt. Southern California. - W. E. Lovett in Rpt. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 125, 1865. (Contained 106 Indians in 1865) - J. W. Benton in Ibid for 1888, 10, 1888.

Comm. Ind. Affrs. in Rpt. for 1891, Pt. 2, p. 74, 1891 (83 inhabitants in 1891). - Ibid for 1894, 120, 1895. - Ibid for 1896, 130, 1897. - Ibid for 1897, 119, 1897.

Mentioned in Treaty of Temecula, Jan. 5, 1852. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 40, 1905.

Kroeber gives Luiseño name as Paumo.

See Paumo, Paama, Pàhmo, Paxaume, Pàhamua, Pahamuo

Over

Pauma

Luiseño

Pauma. A former Luiseño rancheria on San Luis Rey r., San Diego co., Cal.; pop. 106 in 1865. The name is now also applied to a reservation of 250 acres of unpatented land, with 67 inhabitants, which was under the Mission-Tule consolidated agency until 1903, when the agency was divided and Pauma placed under the Pala agency (Ind. Aff. Rep., 125, 1865; ibid., 175, 1902). The Pauma rancheria seems to have existed at least as early as 1795 (Grijalva cited by Bancroft, Hist. Cal., I, 563, 1884), when it is mentioned under the form Pamua.

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Heldt.

·Pauma

~~Located~~ Name on map of San Diego district 1800-30, on or near river San Luis Rey, ~~between 33° and 34° lat. and a little east of long. 117°~~ --Bancroft, Hist. ~~of~~ Calif., II, 105, 1885.

Pauma.--Bancroft (after Lisalde, 1797), Hist. Calif., I, 563 ft.note, 1884.

Lar ala Wavam (their summer camp on Palomar).

"Pauma means 'bring water'".-- San Diego Union, Dec. 18, 1873.

Páume

Pigueenko

Luiseno

Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva (1795) ~~in vicinity of~~ San Diego, Calif., ~~on overland route from~~ Capistrano "speaking language of San Juan."--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 563, 1884. Three leagues from Tacupin [=Hakupin =Warner Valley] on route toward Capistrano.

·Paume, Pauma, Paumo: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission, MS, 1777-1846. See Paamo.

·Paume: Rancheria visited by Grijalva (August 1795) 3 leagues from Tacupin on overland journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano. "The language of San Juan is spoken."--Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 55, 1795, Bancroft Library.

See Pauma

On lower San Luis Rey Valley, N of river

Paumega

Paumega: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (54 Indians at San Luis Rey; 101 at Pala). Spellings Paumega 148 times; Paumonga 7.--MS, no title or date.

Paumo

Luiseno name for their village commonly called Pauma.-
Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif.. 147, 1907.

See also Pauma.

Paupákan MIDU

Paupákan.-- Powell, after Lumeis, Linguistic Families, p.100, 1891.

See also Pań-pa-kan, Palanshan,

Paurus

One of eleven tribes or bands of Indians enumerated by the Jesuit Padre Jacob Baegert, as within his jurisdiction in southern Lower California (apparently near Mission St. Aloysius in lat. 25°, about 12 leagues inland from the Pacific coast). — Nachrichten von der Amerikanischen Halbinsel Californien, Mannheim, p. 96, 1772. See also translation by Rau, Smithsonian Report for 1863, 359, 1864.

Pa-Uta — Monache — Shoshonean

Pa-Uta of Calif. ([illegible]). "The Californian Pa-Uta hold the longitudinal valleys of the Sierra Nevada in Mono and Inyo Counties." ("Pa-Uta of Owens River Valley.") Gatschet: Archeology [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th Merid. Vol. VII, 411, 1879. Vocab. No. 12 by Loew, 1875, Ibid 424-465 & 475-478.

See 'Monache,' 'Monó,' &c.

Pa-Uta (SE) Shoshonean

Band ~~of Piute~~ on Moápa Reservation, on Muddy River, Nevada. —Gatchet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, 410, 1879.

Pa-Uta (Las Vegas, Nev.).—"Nuáguntits, in Las Vegas Valley; 161 in 1873". —Gatschet: Archeology [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th Merid. Vol. VII, 410, 1879. "The singular form of this name is Paiuta-at, meaning a Payute man". —Ibid, 410.

Vocabs. 7, 8 & 9 [given as Pa-Uta] by Brown, Klett & Hoffman, 1871. —Ibid, 424-465, 471.

See also Nuaguntits

See Nuvahandits

Pa-utah (SE) Shoshonean

"Pa-utah Indians, who inhabit the Sierra, at the head of the Rio Virgen". —Fremont: Expl. Expd. to Oregon & Calif. (1844), 260, 1845.

Pa-utah. —One of the divisions of the Utahs. —Rufus B. Sage: Scenes in the Rocky Mts. 178, 1846.

Pa-utahs.—"The Pa-utahs and Lake Utahs occupy the territory lying south of the Snakes, and upon the waters of the Colorado of the West, and south of the Great Salt Lake." Ibid, 179. Also, Bancroft (after Sage), Native Races, I, 466, 1874.

See also Pa Uta

Pa-Utah (SE) Shoshonean

Pa-Utah country [apparently E part Mohave Desert, whence they enter So. Calif. by way of Cajon Pass]. --Rept. of Lt. E.O.C.Ord, dated Oct. 31, 1849, in Sen. Ex. Doc. 47, 31st Cong. 1st Sess. p. 119, 1850. Pa-Utahs. --Ibid, p. 119.
Pa-Utah country on the Mojave. —Ibid, p. 120.

See Pah-Utah

Pa Utches Southern Piute Shoshonean

Pa Utches: Tribe on Muddy River, SE Nevada, visited by Jedediah S. Smith in 1826 (probably Sept.) on his way from Salt Lake to Southern California. The record is of importance not only for the early date, but especially because these Indians "call themselves Pa Utches." -- Letter of Jedediah S. Smith to Gen. William Clark (Supt. Indian Affairs), July 12, 1827, published in Missouri Republican, Oct. 11, 1827.
Nearly half a century later they were visited by Major Powell who, writing of the misuse of the terms Pai-ute or Pahute by white men, states: "but the Indians know only those on the Muddy by that name." -- J.W. Powell in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, p. 45, 1874.

Pa Utches: Les Nouvelles Annales des Voyages, Series 2, Vol. 7, p. 208, 1833 (after Smith's letter in Missouri Republican, Oct. 11, 1827.)

[OVER]

Pa Ulches: Spelling in copies of Smith's letter in Indian Office, Washington, D. C. and in Letterbook Supt. Indian Affairs, Kansas Historical Society; also in reprint of the latter copy of Smith's letter in The Ashley-Smith Explorations ~~(1822-29)~~, edited by H.C. Dale, 188,189, 1918.

"Pa-Ulches" or "Pa-Utches": C.Hart Merriam (after Smith); Quarterly Calif. Soc., vol.2, No.3, p. 201, Oct.1923.

Pa Utches.--Columbus: Amerikanische Miscellen (from Jedediah Smith's letter ~~in~~ Missouri Republican, 1827), p.435, June 1828. (presumably from)
Same in Bull. Soc, Geog. Paris, Ser.1, 9, 106, Feb.1828 (after Smith).

[OVE]

Pā-Utes (continental council for a) S E Shoshonean

Pā-Utes.--Gatschet states: "Presumably there exists a difference between them [the related Pahute tribes to the eastward] and the Pï-Utes in northwestern Nevada." Zwolf Sprachen, 80-81, 1876.

See also Pahute

Pa-Utes Shoshonean

-Bancroft, (after Fremont, 1845), Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 432, 1874.

See also Pah Utahs, Pah-Utes,

Pauutuvit

Pauutuvit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1804).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Pauvit

Pauvit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian,1803).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Pauwiatum Serrano

Pauwiatum: Serrano "clan" living north of the San Bernardino Mountains. "Some people of this clan are said to live at San Manuel Reservation to-day."--E. W. Gifford, Clans & Moieties in So. Calif., Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 180, 1918.

Pavace

Pavace: Rancheria mentioned (in 1812) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

"Pavant or Paravan Yuta" Shoshonean

Pavant or Paravan Yuta.—Distinct tribe of about 700, half at Indian Farm on Corn Creek, the others on Sevier Lake and surrounding country to the northeast extremity of Fillmore Valley, 50 miles from the city, where they join the Gosh Yuta. —R.F.Burton: City of the Saints, 577, 1861.

See also Pa-Vant, Pah-Vant

Pa-Vants Shoshonean

Bancroft (after Burton, 1861), who writes it Pavant Nat.Races & Pac.States, Vol.I, p.442, 1874.

Pa-Vant.— Gatschet: [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th Merid.Vol. VII Archaeology, 411, 1879.

Pavant.— C.Thomas (after Gatschet, who spells it Pa-Vant): 19th Ann. Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1897-98: p.869, 1900 [publ.1903].

Pavant Utahs: Mentioned in letter from John Wilson, Fort Bridger, Aug. 22, 1849.-- H.R. 31st Cong., 1st Sess., Ex. Doc. 17, p. 185, 1850.

See also Pah-Vants, Pavant

Cahuilla

Pavcajol

Pavcajol: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.
See Pajal?

See Patch-o-wal?

Pavepet

Pavepet: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Pagevepet

Paviana

Paviana: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Pabiambit

·Paviotso

Shoshonean

·**Paviotso.** A name applied originally by Powell to a group of small Shoshonean tribes in w. Nevada, and extended for convenience to all related bands in that region. For their names, see ·*Mono-Paviotso*.

·**Athlets.**—Gatschet in Wheeler Surv. Rep., VII, 410, 1879. ·**Báloh.**—Powers, Inds. W. Nevada, MS., B. A. E., 1876 (Washo name). ·**Pa'lu.**—Henshaw, Washo MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1883 (Washo name). ·**Paviotso.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 251, 1877. ·**Pa-vi-o-tsos.**—Powell in H. R. Misc. Doc. 86, 43d Cong., 1st sess., 5, 1874. ·**Payutes.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Jan. 31, 1862. ·**Pey-ute.**—Forney in Ind. Aff. Rep., 365, 1859. ·**Pi-utah.**—Holeman in Ind. Aff. Rep., 151, 1852. ·**Piutahs**—Holeman, ibid., 444, 1853. ·**Pi-utes.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 26, 1863. **Plai'kni.**—Gatschet in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., II, pt. I, XXXV, 1890 (collective name for Snakes, Klamath, and Modoc on Sprague r., Oreg.). ·**Py-ute.**—Hurt in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1856, 228, 1857. ·**Say-do-carah.**—Hopkins, Life Among Piute, 75, 1882 (trans. 'conquerors' or 'enemy'). ·**Sidocaw.**—Campbell in Ind. Aff. Rep., 119, 1866. ·**Taniyumu'h.**—Powers, Inds. W. Nevada, MS., B. A. E., 1875 (own ancient name). ·**Ti'vati'ka.**—Hoffman in Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 298, 1886 (='pine-nut eaters').

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Paviotso [Shoshone name for Piute] Shoshonean

The term Paviotso has sometimes been applied to the Northern Paiute, though it is no more their own tribal name then is Paiute, which they will not admit belongs to them, employing the term Paiute only as they have learned it from the whites.--T.T.Waterman, Phonetic elements of the Northern Paiute language, Univ.Calif.Publ.Am.Arch.Ethn., X, 2, p.14, Nov.15, 1911.

"Paviotso (syn. Snake)"
Shoshone name for NW Piute erroneously used by Dixon in U.S. Census of 1910, Indian Population of US + Alaska 1910, p. 98, 1915.

Paviotso: Information: W.D.Strong, Analysis of Southwestern Soc., Am.Anthrop., p.22, Jan-Mar.1927. (Vol.29, No.1)

Paviotso:--W.D.Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in So.Calif., p.79, May 1929.

See Pav'-ve-o-zo

OVER

Pa-vi-o'-tso[es] or Pah-Utes [Pi'-ute] Shoshonean

"Of the Pa-vi-o-tsoes, or Pah-Utes, of Western Nevada, we have obtained information of 300 or 400 who do not report to either of the reservations on Walker River or Pyramid Lake." - J.W.Powell, in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1873, 43, 1874.

"The Indians of Western Nevada belonging to the Pyramid Lake and Walker River reservations are known as Pah-Utes and Pai-Utes in the records of the Indian Department. They should be known as Pa-vi-o-tsoes, as this is the name by which they know themselves, [error-ego] and by which they are known throughout the surrounding tribes. They are properly a branch of the Bannocks." - Powell, Ibid p.53. See also Ibid p. 61.
Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1875, 76, 1875 (after Powell).

Paviotso or Athlets. - Gatschet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, 410, 1879.
Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 114, 115, 1907.

[over

VERSO

Paviotso or Northern Piute, Steward, Julian H. Ind. Tribes Sequoia Nat. Park Region. Nat. Park Service, 1935
maps fac. pp. X, 2, 1935.

Paviotso.- Rpt. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1877, 251, 1877.- Ibid for 1879, 223, 1879.- Ibid for 1880, 234, 1880.- Ibid for 1881, 267, 1881.- Ibid for 1882, 309, 1882.- Ibid for 1883, 232, 1883.- Ibid for 1884, 261, 1884. [Ibid every year, + adopted as 'official' spelling in 1890, Ibid for 1890, 519, 1890.]

Ms. Vocabs. Paviotso Language by J. W. Powell enumerated by Pilling in Proof-sheets Bibliog. Languages N. Am. Indians, 604, 1885.

Paviotso.- Shoshone (of Elko, Nevada) name for Piute of NW Nevada.- Kroeber, Am. Anthrop. XI, 268, 1909.

Powell and Gatschet were in error in supposing the name to be used by any Piute tribe for themselves. Pav'-ve-o-zo is the Shoshone name for western Piute.- Chm.

See Pav'-ve-o-zo, Bav'-ve-o-zo, and Bab'-be-ynz'-zo, Bŭ-ŭ.

NW

· "Pa'-vi-ō'-tsos or Pah-Utes of Western Nevada" Shoshonean

Names used by Powell for Piutes of W Nevada and NE California.- Statement of Maj. J. W. Powell before Comm. Ind. Affairs, H.R.Mis.Doc.86,43d Cong.1st Sess., pp.5,6,11, Jan. 1874

Powell here applies to the Piutes of NW Nevada the Shoshone name Pă'-vi-ō'-tsos-- a word foreign to their language but used to designate them by the neighboring Shoshones of Central Nevada.- C.H.M.

In the same document the name is spelled Pa-vio-tsos (p.11).

Pa-vi-ó-tso.-- Letter of Maj. J. W. Powell to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, quoted in Amer.Nat.,Vol. XI,No.3,March, 1877.

See Pavio'tso, Pav'-ve-o-zo, Bab'-be-yuz-zo, Bav'-ve-o-zo &c

(Over)

Paviye

Paviye. A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima (Cadegomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857.

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Paviotso: Population in 1910, 3,038 (2,414 in Nevada, 341 in Oregon, 152 in Idaho, 101 in California, 30 in other states).--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 17, published June 26, 1913.

Paviótso: Mentioned by Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth., Vol.2, Pt. 1, p. xlv, 1890.

[OVER]

Luiseño

Pavla

Pavla.—"Where Indians of Kuka or Potrero encamped while gathering acorns on Palomar."— Sparkman:Culture of Luiseño Indians.Univ.Calif.Pubs.Am.Arch.& Ethn.Vol.8, 192, Aug.7, 1908.

Pavukuyam Serrano Shoshonean

Pavukuyam: Serrano group at Akavat at opening of Beaumont Canyon.--R.F.Benedict, Brief sketch Serrano Culture, Am.Anthrop.,Vol.26, No.3, 368, Sept.1924.

Pavuwiwuyuai

Shoshonean

Pavuwiwuyuai (*Pa-vu′-wi-wu′-yu-ai*). A Paviotso band formerly about Mammoth City, Utah.—Powell, Paviotso MS., B. A. E., 1881. 213

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·Pav′-ve-o-zo (or ·Pă′-ve-o-zo) N. Piute

Shoshone (of Central Nevada) name for western Piute (Piute of western Nevada and eastern California from Mono Lake north to Pyramid Lake). Pronounced both ·Pav′-ve-o-zo and ·Bav′-ve-o-zo, and also ·Bab′-be-yuz′-zo.

Given me by Shoshone from Millet, Nevada. – Chm.

See also Pa-vi-o′-tso, Bav′-ve-o-tso, Bab′-be-yuz-zo, Bŭ-ŭ.

Pawai — Yuman

Luiseño name for place south of Escondido. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, 149, 1907. [This is Poway Valley, south of San Bernardo, where formerly was a rancheria called Paguay by Martin in 1828. - Comm.]

Not to be confounded with Paw-we or Pah'-we (written Pawi by Kroeber), the native name of Cahuilla Valley. - Comm.

See Paguay, Paguai.

Pawans — Shoshonean

Capt.J.H.Simpson, in his Rept. on Wagon Road Routes in Utah,1858, states (from information obtained from his guide,Wm.Bean):"Wacca, sometimes called Walker, a renowned Ute, and chief of all the tribes called Utes, Pawans, Pieds, and Goshoots, died early in 1855." --J.H.Simpson: Report on Wagon Road Routes in Utah Terr. in 1858,42,1859.

Pawants is spelling on p. 43 of same report.

See Pawant, Pavant ser

Pawants

Shoshonean

Ute tribe in Parran and Beaver valleys, and the valley of the Sevier. - Capt. J. H. Simpson, Rept. on Wagon-road Routes in Utah, 1858, Senate Ex. Doc. 40, 35th Cong. 2d Sess. vol. 10, p. 43, 1859. (Information furnished by Mrs Beam.)

See also Pavant, Pa[illegible]s

Pa-wea-pit

Piute

Piute tribe on Moapa Reservation (Muddy Valley), so. Nevada. - Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1874, 133, 1874. - Ibid for 1876, 240, 1876.

See Pawipit.

· Pā'-we-nan (Same as Nis'-sim pā'-we-nan, which see) Midoo stock Tribe on Sacramento and Feather Rivers from present city of Sacramento north to vicinity of town of Nicolaus. The southernmost village was 1½ mile south of mouth of American River - a place now covered by the city cemetary of Sacramento. Immediately south of these Tribe began the territory of the Hool-poom-ne. Told me by Blind Tom, member of tribe.-Cam.
Pā'-we-nan.- Merriam, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, XXII, 433, Dec. 1909.

· The Mokozumne are called "Kaw'-so by the Pā'-we-nan."—
Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California,
Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.348, June 1907.

Pā'-we-nan or Southwestern Midoo.-Merriam, Totemism in California, Am. Anthropologist NS X, 561, 1908.

Pawi Yahnan

Pawi: Yahna village about 5 miles north of Clough, near Clover Creek.--T. T. Waterman, The Yana Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 13, Map 1, 1918.

Cahuilla

Mahineyem

·Pawi

Luiseño name for Cahuilla valley.- Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif.,148, 152, 1907. Whether or not Pawi is also a village name is not stated.

Later: Chief Hugo of Cahuilla valley tells me that the name of the valley is in his (Cahuilla) language Pah'-we, the name of the people Pah'-we-yam.- cm

Not to be confounded with Poway valley (written Pawai by Kroeber), which is in Diegueño territory south of San Bernardo. - cm

See Paw'-we + Paw'-we-yam

(Over)

·Pawipit

Piute

Piute tribe or band on Moapa Reservation, Nev. - Rept. Commr Ind. Affrs. for 1877, 251, 1877. - Ibid for 1879, 223, 1879. - Ibid for 1880, 234, 1880. - Ibid for 1881, 267, 1881. - Ibid for 1882, 308, 1882. - Ibid for 1883, 232, 1883. - Ibid for 1884, 261, 1884. - Ibid every year to Rept for 1908, 154, 1909.

Written also Pa-wea-pit.

Luiseño name for
Pawi. – "Warm spring in middle of village at Cahuilla valley." – Sparkman: Culture of Luiseño Indians. Univ.Calif.Pubs.Am.Arch.& Ethn. Vol.8, 192, Aug.7, 1908.

Pawipits — Shoshonean

·**Pawipits.** Given as a Paiute band on Moapa res., s. E. Nevada.
·**Pa-Weapits.**—Ingalls (1872) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 66, 42d Cong., 3d sess., 2, 1873. ·**Pawipits.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 251, 1877.

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Paw'-puk-ko — Midoo

·Paw'-puk-ko: Mitchōpdo name for village of foothills tribe at Cherokee. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitch-ōpdo.-- Gran

·Pow'-we-yam
·Paw'-we-am

Cahuilla

The people of Pah'-we Valley, name Cahuila Valley. (~~mostly included~~ (in present Cahuilla Reservation).
Told me by Cahuilla Chief Leo Lugo. - CHM.
There were several small ranchines in the valley (Lugo)

Not to be confused with Poway valley (written Pawai by Kroeber), which is in Diguena territory south of San Bernardo. - CHM

See also Pawi

Paxaume

Paxaume: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Paamo.

Paxpili

Chumashan

Paxpili. A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.

Axpitil.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.
Paxpili.—Ibid.

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See also Axpitil

"Paxpili or Axpitil" Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.-Taylor Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

See also Axpïtil, ~~Sacpili?, Sacspili?, Salpilil?~~

Paya

Paya. A rancheria, probably Cochimi, under Purísima (Cadegomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.
Emetgale axá cang.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857 (sig. 'great trees of the white earth').
Paya.—Ibid.

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Payàbaipàbit

Payàbaipàbit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 177I-1820.

See Pasabaipabit.

Payàbaipàn: Rancheria mentioned (in 1780) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See also Paipba, Paypba

Payachas S/E Shoshonean

"On Font's map [are] the Chemeguabas, and northeast of these the Payachas, and the Baoniora."--Bancroft, Hist. Nev.,Colo.,and Wyo., 29, 1890. [Refers, apparently, to Font's map of 1777, on opposite page, though spelling on map is Payucha.]

See Piute
See also Payucha, Payuches

Shoshonean

Payamguchum Luiseño

"The Luiseño of the mountains sometimes call those nearer the coast Payamguchum, westerners" - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, 147, 1907.

Payanmin

Olhonean

Payanmin. A Costanoan village situated in 1819 within 10 m. of Santa Cruz mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 247, 1910

Payanmin

Olhonean

Rancheria formerly near Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.--Taylor Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.8, April 5, 1860; Article reprinted in Historical Magazine, VIII, 69, Feb. 1864; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

'Paycines (or Pagosines) Ennesen

Rancheria tributary to mission San Juan Bautista, ~~in San Juan Valley, San Benito Co.,~~ Calif., in 1797.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 557(footnote), 1884.

See also Pagosines, Pagnines

· Payīnetca (= Pah-yē-ne'-cha) Lekatewut Mewan

Old Mewan village about 10 miles NW of Petaluma and 3½ miles a little south of west of Cotati.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 311, 1908.

Called by 'Southern Pomo' Dōnaíntō (Elsid).

Doubtless Lĕ-kah'-te-wut. - Sam.

Paymabit

Paymabit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission, MS, 1771-1820.

See Paimabit

Paynutes Utahs So. Piute Shoshonean

Paynutes or Pahnutes Utahs: Mention in letter from John Wilson, Fort Bridger, Aug. 22, 1849.-- H.R. 31st Cong., 1st Sess., Ex. Doc. 17, p. 185, 1850.

Payochina

Payochina: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (5 Indians, 1811).--Spellings: Payochina 6 times; Payuchina 2; Payuchibi 2.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Payots — Shoshonean

Payots: Given by DeSmet in Oct. 1841 in list of "18 wild tribes and 7 civilized nations" represented at Saint-Marie Mission on Bitter Root River.--P.J.DeSmet, Voyages aux Montagnes Rocheuses, 200, 1845. Spelled Payoots, p.239, 1873 edition; and Payots, p.173, 1875 edition.
Omitted, together with the rest of the list of tribes, in American edition, Phila. 1843.

See Piute.

Payouts — Shoshonean

Payouts: "The Sampeetches, the Payouts and the Ampayouts are the next neighbors of the Snakes".--P.J.DeSmet, Voyages aux Montagnes Rocheuses, 32, 1845. Spelled Payous, 29, 1873 edition; and Pagouts, 28, 1875. Not given at all in American edition 'Letters and Sketches', Phila., 1843.

See Piute

Paypba

Paypba: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Paipba.

·Paysim

Katlendarucas rancheria on Pajaro river, or between it and Salinas river, Calif.(1774-1782)--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.9, April 20, 1860; ·Bancroft, Native Races, I, ·455, 1874.

·Payucha (Pl.·Payuchas) SE ~~Paduce~~ Shoshonean Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 434+444, and on Font's map of 1777, frontispiece of Coues Garces, 1900. Mentioned as north of Colorado River (north of the "Chemeguaba" [= Chemehuevi] and "Yabipai.").

Payuches — Chemewevе — Shoshonean

"The Chemehuevis belong to the Pah-Utahs" nation, called Payuches by the Spaniards."—Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. I, p. 221, 1860.

Mentioned also, ~~in~~ Ibid., Vol. II, pp. 8, 64, 1860.

See Pah-Utah

Payuches — Shoshonean

"Payuches (Payoutches)": Mentioned by Armijo in diary of expedition from Santa Fe to San Gabriel, Calif. (1829-30) as found south of San Juan River, NE Arizona; north of Colorado River at Crossing of the Fathers, S Utah; and in southern Nevada. Also "Coutcha Payoutches (Cucha Payuches)" and "Hayâtas" on north side of Colorado, probably near Big Bend.--Antonio Armijo, Bull. Soc. Geog. Paris, Ser. 2, 3: 316-323, 1835 (from 'Registro Oficial del Gobierno de los Estados-Unidos', Mexico 1830).

·Payuches [SE] Shoshonean

Spelling for Paiutes by Don José Cortez (1799).--Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. IIId, [Pt.3] p.18 (footnote), 1856.

·Whipple, Ibid III b, 111 footnote (old Spanish spelling); (after Cortez MS) IIId [Pt.3], p.126. 1855 (or 1856).

·~~Spanish for~~ Band of Utahs occupying "lands within the province of New Mexico, or very near it, to the north and northeast."—Ibid (Cortez MS 1799) Vol. IIId [Pt.3], p.120; quoted by ·Bancroft, Native Races, I,·464, 1874.

·Payúches.—Bancroft (after Mühlenpfordt,1844), Ibid,·465.

See Piute
See also Payachas, Payucha

Payuchibi

Payuchibi: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Payochina.

1776

Payuchis — Shoshonean

Payuchis: Dominguez and Escalante (in letter dated Zuñi, Nov. 25, 1776, giving summary of their expedition in search of route from Santa Fe to Monterey) state that their journey took them through the country of the Yutas, Payuchis, Muchuachis and Tabeguachis. They also state that they found a rancheria of the Yutas Payuchis on the south side of the Colorado River a little more than 8 leagues after they crossed it and on their way to the country of the Cojininas.--Dominguez and Escalante, letter to Gov. Don Pedro Fermin de Mendinueta, Nov. 25, 1776, Archivo General de Indias, Audiencia de Mexico, 89-4-7, N 2752, Pap. 214 (Copy in Library of Congress). Parusis (or Parussis) also mentioned north of the Colorado River.--Ibid.

Piuches See Piute — Shoshonean

Whipple, Ewbank & Turner, Pacific RR. Rept. III, pt. 3, p76, 1856.

Piuchas

Band of Utahs.--Bancroft (after Graves, 1854), Native Races, I, 464, 1874.
[Spelled also Payuches on same page.]

Pi-u-ches.- While going from Santa Fe to Calif. James P. Beckwourth says that after passing the Navajo country "The next tribe on our route was the Pi-u-ches, which is also the last before you reach Pueblo in California."-- Beckwourth: Life & Adventures, 503, 1856.

[Over

Pi-u-chas: E.H.Graves, Indian Agent, New Mexico, states that the Utahs are divided into 6 bands -- Menaches, Capotes, Tabe-naches, Ciba-riches, Tem-pan-ah-gos, and Pi-u-chas.-- Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, p. 154, 1854.

[Over

· Payusitas (SE) Piute

· Piute tribe met by Jules Remy in Nov. 1855 in Santa Clara valley in the SW corner of Utah. – Remy, Voyage au pays des Mormons, Paris, II, 326, 327 (short vocab.), 1860.
In the English edition the name is spelt · Pahusitahs – Journey to Great Salt Lake city, London, II, 388, 389 (short vocab.), 487, 1861.

Payuchis Shoshonean

See Yutas Payuchis, Iutas Payuchis.

'Pa Yuta — Shoshonean

—Bancroft (after Burton,1861), Native Races, Vol.I, p. 440, 1874.

See also Payute, Pa-Yutes, Pah-Utahs,

"Pá-Yuta (Pey Utes)" NW — Shoshonean

"The Pá-Yuta (Pey Utes)" contain 12 bands; "those in the west of the territory on the Humboldt River number 6000, & in the south 2200 souls; they extend from 40 miles W. of Stony Point to the Californian line, & N.W. to the Oregon line, & inhabit the valley of the Fenelon River [= Truckee River], which rising [from] Lake Bigler empties itself into Pyramid Lake."
— R.F.Burton:City of the Saints, 576-577,1861.

"Pá Yuta (Pey Utes)".— Bancroft (after Burton), Native Races, I, 466, 1874.

See also Pah Utahs, Pey Utes

(NW)

Payute Piute Shoshonean

·Payute Indians: Mentioned by Gatschet as on Klamath Reservation.--A.S.Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N.Amer.Eth.,Vol.2, Pt. 1, pp. xxxiii & xxxv, 1890.

·Payute see Piute (SE) Piute

Tribe in southern Nevada.

Loew, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p 323, 1876; Gatschet, Ind. Languages of Pacific States, 1, 155, March 1877.

Payutes.- Gatschet:Zwolf Sprachen,80,1876.

·Pa-Yutes ~~see Piute~~ Shoshonean

Whipple, Ewbank & Turner, Pacific RR. Rept. III, pt. 3, p76, 1855 [~~Wood~~, quoted in terms of spellings of Pah-Utahs].

Pazac

Pazac: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1792-1862.

See Pat-zac

Pdáhau — ~~Yokiah~~ Boyah — Pomoan

Pdáhau: "The Point Arena people."--Edwin M. Loeb, Pomo Folkways, p. 194, Sept. 29, 1926; also pp. 152, 210, 235, 244

Pdahau or Icheche: Village "on lower Garcia River".--Kroeber, Handbook Indians Calif. p. 232, 1925.

See Pd'Dah-how
See also pda'haū,

pda'haū — Bó-yah — Pomo

Inhab. modern village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, about 4 mi. up Garcia river from its mouth, and about 5 mi. northeast of town of Point Arena; commonly called the Manchester or the Garcia River rancheria. Old village of same name, near Garcia river mouth (at N end wagon bridge just N of Elumeville) ~~also~~ bore the same name (almost due North of Point Arena).

From pda, river, and ha, mouth.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 162, Feb. 1908

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

See Pd'Dah-how

pda'haū

Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, near north bank of Garcia river at north end of wagon bridge over river just north of Flumeville, almost due north of Point Arena. Modern village about 4 miles up Garcia River + 5 miles NE of Pt. Arena bears same name though commonly called the Manchester or Garcia River rancheria.
From pda, river, and ha, mouth.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 164, Feb. 1908

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

See Pd' Dah'-how

Pdátēya (= Pomo
Anderson Valley people in 'Central dialect' (near Boonville). - Barrett Ethnogeog. Pomo, 150, 1808.
Pdateya: Kroeber (after Barrett), Handbook Indians Calif. 231, 1925.

See Tah-bo-tāh
See also Dah-tā'-yah,

Pd' Dah'-how: Name given me by Bo'-yah or Coast Pomo for their permanent village on south side of Garcia River a mile or mile and a half above its mouth. Large village. Information from Stephen Parish of Point Arena, a member of the tribe.-- Com

Barrett gives location of old village as on north side of river "just north of Flumeville, almost due north of Point Arena", and states that modern village of same name is 4 miles up Garcia River + 5 miles northeast of Pt Arena.

Given by Kroeber as "Pdahau or Icheche". - Hdbk. Indians Calif., 233, 1925.

See also Pdáhau, Icheche

Yokut?

Peassa

Peassa(writing not clear, may be Paassa): Rancheria in the tular [tule marshes], mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Pe-ag'-gah-te-kah' — So Piute

Piute band in Long Valley, north of Round Valley, on upper course of Owens River. Name given me by Owens Valley Monachy. - cam
Name means fine worm eaters, from Pe-ag'-gah tu fine tree worm, and tik-kah (or dik-kah') eater. - c.H.m.

Pe-ag'-gah is the name of the Ophyra moth Pe-ag'-gah-to'-ve. - cam

Peatspa

Peatspa: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Luiseno

Pechanga[s]

Band in Southern California. - J. W. Preston in Rpt. Comm. Ind. affrs. for 1888, 10, 1888. - Francisco Estudillo in Ibid for 1894, 121, 1895. - Ibid for 1895, 133, 1896. Pechanga is the Indian village at Temecula, Riverside Co. Both names appear to have been used for this band of Luiseño. There are other references than those above given, as Chas. E. Shell in Rpt. Comm. for 1904, 165, 1905.

Pechangmaye

Pechangmaye: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Picharmii

Pechelipsāno

Pechelipsāno: Rancheria mentioned in La Soledad Mission Books. Spelling in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, Pechelipsāno. Spelling in Book of Baptisms, Pechilachano. -- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Pechilachano

Pechilachano

Pechilachano: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Pechelipsāno

See also Pechelipsāno

Peck-toolth

Po-lik-lah

Peck-toolth, Pec-toolth.-- Po-lik-lah name for their village on S side Klamath River at mouth of Trinity, and opposite Weitspek.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, pp. 90, 92, 201, 1916.

See Pek-tă ow
See also Pek-tow, Pekwuteu, Pekwututl, Pec-tow, Pac-ta

Kammc-L:

Peclagua

Peclagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Pellagua

Yurok

Pec-quan See Pek-wan

Poh-lik village on lower Klamath River, Calif.
Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, p 138, 1853. McKee Ethnol 634.
McKee spells it Pak-wan in Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 194, 1853.
Powers spells it Pek-wan in Tribes of Calif., p44, 1877.

·Pec-tow — Yurok

Village opposite Weitspek on Klamath River at mouth of Trinity. - Robt. J. Stevens, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 128, 1868.

Written also Pac-ta, Peck-toolth

Pecul — Kaḿ-me-i — Yuman

Pecul: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Pojol

Pec-wan — Yurok

Large village (about 300 inhabitants in 1866) on lower Klamath River. - Robt. J. Stevens, Supt. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 128, 1868. (Written Peckwan next page, Ibid 129.)

Pec-wan.-- Po-lik-lah name for their ^ Village 25 miles above Klamath mouth (Requa), on N side Klamath River at mouth of Pec-wan Creek.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, pp. 16, 107 map, 134, 178, & others, 1916. (their own name)

Pec-wans.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, 17?, 1916

Pec-wan Indians.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p. 18, 1916.

Pecwan.-- Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation Map, Indian Office, 1912.

Written also Pec-quan, Pek-wan, Peck-wan,
See Pek'-wahn.

[Card 2]

Pedernales — Chumashan

Pedernales: Spanish name for rancheria Noctò mentioned in La Purisima Mission Records. See Noctò.

·Pedernales — Chumashan

Rancheria ~~discovered~~ visited by Anza in 1776, a few leagues north of Pt. Concepcion, Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, footnote 268, 1884.
location affinity at base of Rocky Pt. (ew of Pt. Arguello).—cmm.

·According to Goycoechea (1796), located between San Buenaventura and Purisima, Calif.--Ibid, 672. (31 leagues W of San Buenaventura and 21 from (later) Santa Barbara.)

Paraje de los Pedernales.--Z.S.Eldredge (after Portola 1769), March of Portola, 34, 1909. "Point Pedernales, about five miles beyond, preserves the name."

"San Juan Bautista, or Pedernales".--Bancroft (after Crespi's Diary), Hist.Calif., I, 144, 1884. (Not to be confused with San Juan Bautista proper, in Monterey County.)

(over)

See also Paraje de los Pedernales, San Juan Bautista

Noctó

Pe-dow'-kah — Mitchōpdo — {Wintoon and Midoo

·Pe-dow'-kah: Mitchōpdo name for their village on east side Sacramento River, opposite Munroeville Island. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo.--cmm

Years ago, Blind Tom of Poo-soo'-ne told me that Pe-dow'-kah (on west side of river and was) was the lowermost (most southern) village of the Wintoon tribe. It seems to have been occupied by both tribes, as my consultant came from this village close down to this corner of the river (according to old Jack Frango).—cmm.

Los Pedernales, Punta de los Pedernales. -- Point of land extending into sea 4 leagues NW of Pt. Concepcion. Named by Portola Expd. in 1769 because they found many flints there. Costanso says that near this point was a small, poor Indian village of ten little houses and 60 souls, but he does not use the name Pedernales for it, nor does he give it any name. -- Costanso, Diary Portola Expd., Pubs.Acad. Pacific Coast Hist.,vol. 2, no.4, 211, 307, 1911

San Juan Bautista.-- Crespi gave the name San Juan Bautista to the little Indian village near the point which they called Pedernales. --Crespi, Diary Portola Expd. in Palou's Noticia de la Nueva Calif., 2, 152, Mexico, 1874.

Pedernales. -- Rancheria on coast between San Buenaventura and La Purisima, 21 leagues W of Santa Barbara. Population in 1796, 12; Chief Noctó. --Phelipe de Goycoechea, Archives of Calif., State Papers, Missions, II, 94, [Extracts made for Bancroft Library].

Pedro's Village

-Bancroft, Ibid, ed.:1874.

Pedro's Village. Given by Bancroft (Nat. Races, I, 460, 1882, quoting Hayes' MS.) as a former Luiseño village 5 m. from Agua Caliente, s. Cal. It may equally well have belonged to the Agua Calientes or to the Diegueños.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 222, 1910

Peek-wan

Yurok

Village on right (south) bank lower Klamath River, Calif. - Paris H. Folsom in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1885, 266, 1885 (Contained 33 men in 1885).

Serala Pec-wan, Packwan

Pe-er-re-ah

Pe-er-re-ah : Range of high mts east of Reese River, Nevada. - Stimpson. 1876.

Pégwe Pah'-to-waht Soo-lah'-te-luk

Pégwe; Pegwé: Polikla name for Pah'-to-waht village on north side Mad River.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188 & Map 2, No. 48, May 31, 1920.

Pegwola[W] — Poliklan

Pegwola[W]: Poliklа name for former village on south side mouth of Klamath River.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 227, May 31, 1920.

Pegwolau: Given by Kroeber as "suburb of Rekwoi and Wetlkwau"; not shown on his map.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 10, 1925

Peht-sau-an — Hoopah

Peht-sau-an..-- Yurok name for Sixth village (of 9 houses) on E bank Trinity River N of Klamath River.--Gibbs MS Map, 1852.

Pepht-soh.-- Spelling used in Gibbs' Journal in Schoolcraft III, 139, 1853.

See Jishtangading

See Pa-tes-oh, Pepht-soh

Pehtsik — Karok

The Ehnek are "a tribe of the Pehtsik Indians."--Ludewig, Aboriginal Languages, 67, 1858.

· Pehtsik.-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.101, 1891. (Powell gives three tribes - Ehnek, Karok, & Pehtsik - as constituting the 'Quoratean family' [=Karok].

See ~~also~~ Karok

See also Pech-ic-la, Petch-ic-las,

Peh'-tsik (Same as Karok, which see) Karok

Tribe on Klamath River, Calif., from [8 miles above] mouth of Trinity River up to [Salmon River].

The word Peh-tsik, meaning up, is applied by the Weitspeks to both the tribe and the Klamath River above mouth of Trinity. - Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, 138, 1853. Redick McKee, who was with Gibbs at Weitspek in 1851, spells the name Patesick, which see. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, 194, 1853.

See also Karok and Quoratem.

Gatschet gives Pehtsik as "a local name for a part of the Cahroks". - Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 163, 1877.

"Ehnek or Pehtsik" of Salmon River. - Bancroft, Native Races, III, 642, 1875. (Short vocab.)

Vocabulary by E. Ross, who got it at Red Cap's Bar on Klamath River, in Smithsonian Coll. No. 318

Reprinted by Powell in Powers Tribes of Calif. 447, 449-457, 1877.

Peh-tsick or Upper Klamath. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 59, 1905.

[Over

Written Peh-tuck by Roger, wh 2d.

"Peh.tuck or Upper Klamath" (error for Peh'-toik) Karok

Royce, Indian Land Cessions, Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Pt. 2, 788, "1899" [= 1901].

Pehtuck.-- C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.958, 1899 [publ.1901].

See Peh'-toik

Pé'-kah-soo'-e Midoo

Name given me by Hat Creek Ah-tsoo-kā-e for the Northern Midoo on upper Hat Creek and Big Meadows. - Com

See also Tikisni-i

·Pekat — Luiseño

Diegueno (of San Felipe) name for Luiseno village Puerta de la Cruz.—
Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 148, 1907.

·Pek-ken'-soo — Me'-wuk

Me-wuk village (abandoned) 4 miles east of West Point, Calaveras Co., Calif. This was the easternmost village of the Me'-wuk tribe. Told me by chief of tribe: Chauncey Hickman, Am. Anthropologist NS IX, 344, June 1907 (printed Pen-ken-soo probably misprint).

Pek-tă-ow — Poliklan

Pek-tă-ow (Pek-tă'ow): Polikla name for their village on south bank Klamath River on east side mouth of Trinity, opposite Wetchpek. Given me by full blood woman of Ko"-tep.--CHM

Written Peck-toolth by Lucy Thompson, which see.

E-toot-ko: Karok name for Polikla village of Pek-tă-ow (=Pek-tool). Given me by Karok.--CHM

Hotuwaihot: Hoo-pah name.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

Pekwututl: Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif p. 11, 1925.

See also Pek-tow, Pec-tow, Pac-ta, Pekwuteu, Pekwututl, Peck-toolth, Hotuwaihot.

Pek-wahn — Po-lik-lah

~~Karok~~ Polikla village on ~~right (N)~~ north bank Klamath River between Yo-ter" and Ko"-tep. Given me by inhabitant of ~~Ko"-tep~~.--CHM

Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa, tells me that it is about 1 mile above Johnsons, and is the place where the 'Jump dances' are held. There is a ceremonial house there — apparently the head one of the tribe.--CHM

See also Pek-wan, Pec-wan, Pec-quan, Peck-wan, Pak-wan, Pack-wans, Pahk-wan, Peek-wan.

· Pekwan

Yurok

Pekwan. A Yurok village on lower Klamath r., at the mouth of Pekwan cr., N. W. Cal.

Pack-wans.—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 162, 1853. **Pähk-wans.**—Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, 282, 1855. **Pak-wan.**—McKee op. cit., 194. **Pec-quan.**—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 138, 1853. **Pek'-wan.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 44, 1877. **Tirip'-ama.**—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1904 (Karok name).

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· Pek'-wan

Yurok

Yu-rok village
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p44, 1877.

· Pekwan.--Yurok village on river [Klamath].--Kroeber, Languages of Coast of Calif.N of San Francisco, Univ.Calif. Publ.Am.Arch.Ethn., IX, No.3, p.425, Apr.29, 1911.

· pè' kwan.--Written thus by Kroeber in text of Yurok language.--Ibid 424.

Firipama: Karok name.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

Kaikisdeke: Hoo-pah name.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

· Pekwan.— Powell, Linguistic Families, p.132, 1891.

"Pekwan, Klamath River."

Pekwan.:-Village on N of Klamath opposite Kaw-tep.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

See also Pekwan, Pè' kwan, Packwan, Firipama, Kaikisdeke,

[Card 2]

Pe'kwan — Poliklan

Pe'kwan, Pekwan: Polikla name for their village on north bank Klamath River at mouth Pekwan Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 243 & maps opposite pp. 226 & 238, May 31, 1920.

See Pek-wahn'

Pekwuteu — Yurok

Pekwuteu. A Yurok village on lower Klamath r., on the tongue of land jutting out between it and the Trinity where they join, opposite Weitspus (Weitchpec), N. w. Cal. It is called also Pekwututl.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

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See Pek-tă'-ow

Pe'k^{wu}tuL [Pek$^{'woo}$-too^{l}] Poliklan

Pe'k^{wu}tuL, Pek^{wu}tū'L, Pek^{w}tuL: Polikla name for their village on south side Klamath River at mouth of Trinity River and opposite Wetchpek, on east side of Trinity.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol. Vol. 16, No. 5, pp.206, 258 & maps opposite 226, 254, May 31, 1920.

See Pek-tă'ow

Pekwututl Polikla

Pekwututl: Polikla name for their village on south bank of Klamath River, just east of mouth of Trinity River.-- Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, pp 10,11, map p 9, 1925.

Hoo-pah name, Hotuwaihot, which see.

See Pek-tă'-ow

See also Pek-tool, Pac-ta, Peck-toolth, Hotuwaihot

Pel

Pel: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (29 Indians). Spellings: Pel 19 times; Pil 6; Piil 3.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, MS. 1792-1862.

See also Pil, Piil

Pelacocha

Pelacocha, Palencocha: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians): Palencocha 2 times; Pelacocha 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are also given in same Book of Baptisms: Cochi, Mottococha, Olococha, Colocotcha, Ottacatsha, Sotomcochi, Guocucha, Jococha.]

See also Palencocha

Pelcha: Rancheria"near Ballena", mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Pelcuac? Petlua? Pellagua? Pothua?

Pelcuac

Pelcuac: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Pelcuac twice; Paljuac.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Pelcha ?

Pelechen

Pelechen: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms and in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, La Soledad Mission.-- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Peledquey See Piliaquay Chumashan

-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April ~~19~~ 17, 1863.

See also Pilidquay, Piliaquay, Pilidguay

Peliuyi — Yokut

Peliuyi: One of Kroeber's spellings of Paleuyami. Tribe in hills beside Poso Creek.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif. 479, 1925.

See Pal-lā-ă-me, Pal-e-um-mi
See also Paleuyami

Pellagua — Kam-me-i? — ? Yuman

Pellagua: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Pellagua, Petlua, Petlouha, Pellouha, Pellaaha, Peclagua, Putlauat, Perlagua, Perloga, Potlaŭ, Pul-lugua, Polucgua, Paslagua.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Pelcha? Pothua? Pelsagua?

• Pel'-lah cho'-we hlab'-be: Small group of Choo-hel'-mem-sel' houses on knoll about 50 yards W of A'-de-he, to which it properly belongs. -- C.H.M.

Pel-le'-win-ne we'-ah Mewuk

Tribe or subtribe of southern Mew'-wah in Bear Valley Mariposa county (south of Merced River), & reaching thence westerly nearly to Mariposa. Language same as that of the Chowchilla Mewwah.

Told me by Yosemite (Ahwahnee Mewwah) Indians Aug. 1910. - C.H.M.

Pelnen

Pelnen: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (50 Indians).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Pelnen: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Peloitica

Peloitica: Rancheria "back of the mountain Mopjajan", mentioned in Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Peloytica

See also Peloytica

Yokut!

·Pelones

According to Zalvidea, from the rancheria de los Rios, or Yaguelamé, which was near 2 branches of a great river some 16 leagues NE ~~of the southern part~~ of Lake Tulare, there was "nothing but bare hills to be seen in the north, in which direction 2 days' journey distant live the Pelones in 13 rancherias."--Bancroft (after Zalvidea, 1806), Hist. of Calif., II, 48, 1885. Bancroft thinks Yaguelamé about southern boundary of Fresno County.

"Tulare Lake" may have been Kern-Buenaventa-Yaguelame-Yokuts-?

·Pe-loo'-ne Mew'wah Me'-wuk

·Pe-loo'-ne: Village on west side Chowchilla Canyon between Grant Springs and old Chowchilla schoolhouse. Given me by A. J. Hogan, half-breed Chowchilla Mewuk.--

[Note: Not to be confused with village of same name on Mariposa Creek.]

· Pe-loo'-ne (-che) mew'wah Me'-wuk

Band of Mewuk in lower foothills of Merced-Tuolumne region. (Told me by Merced Falls Wilson.) -cam

·Pe-loo'-ne-che

Southern Mewuk village on Mariposa creek in lower timber.—Merriam, Dist.and Classif.of Mewan Stock of California, Amer.Anthropologist, NS IX, p.347, June 1907.

[Note: Not to be confused with village of same name in Chowchilla Canyon.]

Pelotica

Pelotica: Rancheria "back of the mountain Mopjajan, mentioned in Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Peloytica

See also Peloytica

Peloytica

Peloytica: Rancheria "Back of the mountain Mopiajan" mentioned in Mission Books, La Soledad Mission. Spellings in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages: Peloitica; Pelotica; Peroitica; Spellings in Book of Baptisms: Peloytica 8 times; Pelotica 1; Peroytica 2; "Peroitica tras de la Sierra Mopiajan".-- Mision La Soledad, Libros de Mission, 1791-?, Ms Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878. [Also Palitica in Book of Baptisms]

See also Peloitica, Pelotica, Peroytica

Pelsagua

Pelsagua : Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Pelsagua twice; Palsagua; Porzagua twice.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Pelcha? Pellagua? Pothuá? Pelsagua?

Poo-e-muk (or Tehama)

Pel'-te-kĕ'-wis — Wintoon

·Pel'-te-kĕ'-wis: Name used by Grindstone people for tribe on east side of Sacramento River. They were also called Poo'-e-muk and were the Tehama tribe.--

Peñasco

Peñasco, Peñascos, Peñascos of San Luis: Spanish names for rancheria and Indians mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Penatechkas — Shoshonean

"Nemmuro, a young Comanche, showed me in 1870 the place at the west end of the Wichita Mountains where he said his father and grandfather and other Penatechkas obtained stone for arrow and lance heads."— Doyle, W.E. Indian Forts and Dwellings, Ann. Rept. Smithsonian Inst. for 1876) pp.463-64, 1877.

Penointik-ara, Penoi-in-tickara, Pine-takers, Ho-is

Penauan

Penauan: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Panau, Panao

.Pe'-ne-ah (or Pe'nia Laguna) Wintoon

Pooewin rancheria at Vacaville - a large village.
Told me by Powewin at Sonoma. - CHM.

·Pen-ken'-soo Me'wan

Northern Mewuk village 4 miles east of West Point.--
Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California,
Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.344, June 1907.
Probably misprint for Pek-ken'-soo. - CHM.

Penoi-in-tickara — Shoshonean

A Comanche band. Name means "Sugar or Honey-eaters."--Schoolcraft (quoting Thos. Fitzpatrick), Indian Tribes, I, 260, 1851.

Penointik-ara.--Population table, Ibid 522.

See dso Penointik-ara, Pine-takers, Ho-is, Penatechkas

Penointikara — Shoshonean

Penointikara ('honey eaters'). A Bannock band. Cf. *Penateka.*
Honey-Eaters.—Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, I, 522, 1853. **Penointik-ara.**—Ibid. **Sugar-Eaters.**—Ibid.

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PENUTIAN FAMILY

~~Penutian Family.~~-- "Penutian, comprising the groups formerly known as Maidu, Wintun, Miwok, Costanoan and Yokuts. This is a relatively large and compact family, occupying practically the whole of the drainage area of the great valley of California." R.B.Dixon & A.L.Kroeber: Science, NS XXXVII, 225, Feb.7,1913. Reprinted in Am.Anthropologist, Vol.14, Oct.-Dec. 1912, 692, March 1913

Discussed at length by Dixon & Kroeber: New Linguistic Families in Calif. Am.Anthropologist, NS 15, 647-651, 655, Oct.-Dec.1913 [pub.May 1914]

Penutian Group

Penutian Group: Radin states that Sapir has "arrived at the conclusion that Takelma, Coos, Chinook, and Tsimshian belong to the Penutian group. Other vaguely suggested relationships were those of.... Yuki with Penutian (Kroeber)." --Paul Radin, The Genetic Relationship of the North Am. Ind. Languages, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Eth., Vol. 14, No. 5, p 490, May 1919.

Penutian (Wintun): "The Yuki are a small Calif. group ....which is wedged in between Hokan (Pomo), Penutian (Wintun), and Athapascan-speaking peoples".-- Isabel T. Kelly, Univ. Calif. Pub., Yuki Basketry, 422, 1930.

Penutian: Julian Steward. Ind. Tribes Sequoia Nat. Park Region. Nat. Park Service, 1935. Map op. p. 2.
See Penutian-Lutuamian.

Penutian-Lutuamian Stock

Including Yokuts, Salinan, Miwok, Maidu, and Wintun.
Julian Steward. Ind. Tribes Sequoia Nat. Park Region.
Nat. Park Service, 1935. p. 3; map op. p. 2.

See Penutian Family, Penutian Group

Poliklas

Pep't-soh — Hoopah

Hoopah band on lower Trinity River, Calif.

Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, 139, 1860.

McKee spells it Pa-tes-oh in Senate Ex. Doc.4, Special Session, p 194, 1853.

Petso'w: Polikla name for "Djictañadiñ."-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 3, p. 188 and Map 2. No. 42, May 31, 1920.

See Tish'-tahng-ah'-tung

See also Pa-tes-oh, Peht-sau-an, Petso'w,

Pequiya

Pequiya: Rancheria mentioned (1818) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Peralegue

Peralegue: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

-Perica Typog. error for Pericu

Lower calif. tribe. - Mithridates, vol. III, fol. 3, 182, 1816.

See Pericu.

·Pericos

[or dialect]

·Tribe in Lower California.--Bancroft (after Revillagigedo, 1793, MS), Native Races, III, 687, 1875.

See also Pericu, Pericua,

Pericúa

Tribe at southern end of peninsula of Lower California, now extinct. — Jacob Baegert, Nachrichten Amerikanischen Halbinsel Californien, 176, 1772. Also Rau translation, Smithsonian Report for 1864, 393, 1865.

See also Pericu, Pericues, Pericui

Pericues

'Tribe'; name only. —Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N.Amer., Vol. I, p. 443, 1860.

Pericues. — "occupy the central" of the peninsula. - Benj. Morrell, Narrative of Four Voyages to So. Seas, 198, 1832.

Perícues. —Bancroft (after Mühlenpfordt, 1844), Native Races, I, 558, 1874; III, 687, 1875.

Pericués.--"The Indians of Lower Calif. are completely reduced [or subjugated?], and the tribes of the Coras, Edués, Pericués and Cochimies can no longer be distinguished among them."--Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Oregon, I, 227, 1844.
"The Pericués, Cochimies, Coras, and Monquis, who at one time formed the population of Lower Calif., are now mixed and do not form distinct tribes."--Ibid 238-239.

See also Pericu, Pericua, Perecues

[OVER

Coras or Perecues.-- Indians of Lower California from La Paz to Cape St. Lucas.-- A.S.Taylor (after map of Mexico, Texas and Calif. pub. by Geog. Institute, Weimar) in Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 13, May 18, 1860.

Pericues: Tribe formerly inhabiting southern part of Lower Calif. and numbering thousands, but exterminated by venereal disease and epidemics in 1742, 1748, 1768, and 1788.-- [Luis Sales], Noticias de la Provincia de Calif., pp. 86, 89-92, 1794. ("In the year 1789 there scarcely remained two Indians of that tribe, which had numbered thousands." p. 92.)

Pericues; also Pericies (typographic error): Spellings by A. S. Taylor (apparently after Sales, 1794) in Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 18, Jan. 24, 1862.

[OVER]

Pericui

Tribe in Lower California.—A.H. Keane in Bates', Central Am. West Indies &c (Stanford's Compend. Geog. & Travel), London, 447, 460, 476, 1878.

Pericúis

The Pericúis were settled in the southern part of Lower California, "from about 23°30′ or 24° to Cape San Lucas, and on the adjacent islands."—Bancroft, Native Races, I, 557, 1874. Same spelling, Ibid, 558, 604. Pericúi women. Ibid, 558.

Pericui (after Clavigero, 1789); Pericù, Pericú, Pericúes (after Venegas, 1757), in Ibid, p. 557, 604; III, 687, 1875.

Perícues (after Mühlenpfordt, 1844), Ibid, p. 558, 604.

See Pericu, Pericua, Pericues,

Lover

Periuches (prob. error for Pericues)

Tribe in Lower California.—Bancroft (after Pauw 1770), Native Races, III, 687, 1875.

See also Pericu, Pericua, Pericues

·Pericúis

Location of tribe in Lower California as given by various authors under many spellings.--Bancroft, Native Races, I, 604, 1874.

Kam-me-i?

Perlagua, Perloga

Perlagua, Perloga: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Pellagua

Peroytica

Peroytica: Rancheria "behind the mountain Mopjajan" mentioned in Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Peloytica

See also Peloytica

Perpetua

Perpetua: Rancheria of the Ausaima mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (2 Indians, 1800).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Serrano

Pervetum — Shoshonean

pervetum: Serrano clan on Santa Ana River, vicinity Big Bear Lake.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 11 May 28, 1929.

See Piiviatum?, Part-vit-tem

·Per-wer — Soo-lah-te-luk

·Per-wer.-- Name given by the Po-lik-lah or Yurok Indians to site of Eureka and sometimes to whole country occupied by Humboldt Bay Indians.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p. 164, 1916.

People

Pe-sah-poo-at-te Nen-ma — Piute

Name used by the Bishop Creek Piutes for themselves. Given me by member of tribe. -CHM

Pescadero — Mewan?

Rancheria on lower San Joaquin River, Calif., in 1805.--Bancroft, Hist.Calif., II, 35, 45, 1885.

Located on map [1806?] in Ibid, p.51, on W side of river, a little lower than parallel of Stockton; on 1830 map, p593.

Viader (August 1810) from the San Joaquin in the land of the Tulpunes went "10 l. SE along edge of the tules to a lagoon in an oak grove, at or near the rancheria of Pescadero in the country of the Cholbones."--Ibid 56 (after Viader's MS Diary, August 1810).

Viader (October 1810) went, Oct.19th and 21st, "from San Jose Mission NE and ENE to rancheria of the Cholbones, or Pescadero, on the San Joaquin."--Ibid 56 (after Viader's MS Diary, October 1810).

"the Pescadero rancheria on an island belonging to the Cholbones."--Ibid 322 (after Abella's MS Diary, 1811). Bancroft says name still sometimes applied to S end Union Id.

See Cholbones — Lower

Rancheria de los Indios Pescadores

Rancheria de los Indios Pescadores. -- Name given by Portola Expd. in 1769 to small village of Indian fishermen on Estero Bay, 4½ miles SE of Pt. Estero. -- Costanso, Diary Portola Expd., Pubs.Acad. PacificCoast Hist., vol.2, no.4, 301, 1911.

Pescadero.--

Pescadero: Mentioned by W. Egbert Schenck as place where Moraga and Viader crossed San Joaquin, Oct. 1810, having come from Mission San José via Livermore. Located on his map about 12 mi. S W of Stockton (in T.1 S., R.4 E.).— W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of California Delta, [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p.128, map p.133, Nov.13, 1926.

Pescadero

Yuman

Pescadero (Span. 'fisherman'). A former Yuma rancheria on the N. bank of Gila r., s. w. Arizona, visited by Anza and Font in 1775.

El Pescadero.—Anza and Font cited by Bancroft, Ariz. and N. Mex., 392, 1889.

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Pesequet

Pesequet: Rancheria mentioned (1808) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Petactse — Yokut

Petactse: Rancheria in the 'tular' [tule marshes] mentioned in Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Pitcatse

See also Pitcatse, Pit-kah-che, Pitchacies,

Monache

.Pe-tah'-nă-gnat (or Pe-ton'-a-kwat) — Piute

Name used by Mono Lake Piutes for Bishop Creek Piutes; and by the Pyramid Lake Piutes for the Mono Lake Piutes. The name refers to the direction - South. Told me by both tribes. C.H.M.

"Petonagnats or Owens Valley Paiutes". - Merriam, Science, Vol. 19, p. 916, June 1904.

Petonoguats Kroeber, Shosh.ne Dialects Calif. 118, Feb. 1907 (after Merriam).

Pitanakwat Kroeber, Hdbk. Ind. Calif. 585, 1925.

See also Pitanakwat (Kroeber, 1925).

· Pet-ă-loo-mah'-chah: Name used by the Pomoan Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi (of Healdsburg region) for Lekahtewut tribe at Petaluma.--C.H.M.

Pet-ă-loo-mah-che: Kanamara [=Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi] name for Lekahtewut tribe at Petaluma.-- Merriam, Dist. & Classif. of Mewan Stock of Calif., Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 355, June 1907.

· Pet-ă-loo-mah-che Méwan

"The Lekahtewut are called Pet-ă-loo-mah-che by the Kanamara."—Merriam, Dist.and Classif.of Mewan Stock of California, Amer.Anthropologist, NS IX, p.355, June 1907.

See also Petaloomahchah

·Petaluma

Mewan

· **Petaluma.** A former Moquelumnan village about 2 m. E. of Petaluma, Sonoma co., Cal. (S. A. B.)
·**Petaluma.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 30, 1860.
·**Yol-hios.**—Ibid.

· Handbook Am. Indians
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See Peta-loo'-mah.

·Petalumas

Mewan

~~Tribe in Sonoma Co., Calif.~~

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol.1 p363, 452, 1874
Called " Petalumas or Yol-hios" by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.7, March 30, 1860. Lived in Yol-hios or Yo-Nios ranchiria near Petaluma, Ibid.

Inhabitants of ranchiria of same name near present town of Petaluma, which takes its name from this band.

·Petaluma

Mentioned by Payeras in 1819.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 318, 331, 1885. Name on map on p. 300.
·Petalumas (tribe or band).--Ibid, 331, 497, 498, 502, 506.
·Petaluma.--Name on map NW of S.Pablo Bay.--Ibid, 499, 593, 629, 300, 376,

[over]

See also petal., Petalum., Potuluma

Petaluma: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission. Spellings in Sonoma Register (Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, 1824-1833): Petaluma 40 times; Petal, 20; Petalum. 7. (67 Indians).--Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS (Bancroft Library) 1824-1837.

Petaluma, Petal.-- Original ~~list of neophytes~~ Register of San José ~~Fernando~~ Mission records 33 neophytes (22 men and 11 women) belonging to this tribe.--Mision San ~~Fernando~~ Jose, Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos, Original MS (Bancroft Library). [Erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando]

Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (35 Indians): Petaluma 18 times; Petalumas 1; Potuluma 1.--Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Petaluma: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (62 Indians).--Misión de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Petaluma or Petlenum — Mewan

-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Petaluma: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco. Spellings: Petaluma, los Petalumas, (26 Indians)-Mision de San Francisco, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1811-1870.

Petaluma: Spelling in San Francisco Mission Register, MS, [1822].

Petalūma — Mewan

According to Barrett and others Petalūma was the name of an old village on a low hill $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles a little north of east of the present town of the same name.--Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 310-311, 1908. This would bring it into the territory of the Lĕ-kah-te-wut, as the Hoo-koo-e-ko are said to have reached only a mile north of Petaluma.cm

Pe-tat'-tā

Name of village and people who lived at Forks of Kings River above Sycamore Creek, Fresno Co., Calif.
Name given me by chief of To-win-che'-ba tribe at Cold Spring near Sycamore Creek

Piute ?

Petch-ic-la

Karok
or Yurok

Petch-ic-la, Pech-ic-las, Pech-ic-la's.-- Po-lik-lah name for Indians of upper Klamath [Karok]. -- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, pp. 60, 104, 113, 120, 124, 131, 1916.

See Karok
See also Pehtsik, Patesick, Peh-tsic, Petit-sick, Peh-tuck

· Petenegowat Pah-Utes

Piute

Tribe in Esmeralda County, Nevada, mentioned by Franklin Campbell in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1870, 113, 1870.

The name means southerners. — Coan.

See also Pe-tah'-nă-guat, Pe-tŏn'-ă-kwat,

· Petenegowats

Shoshonean

· **Petenegowats.** A Mono tribe formerly living in Esmeralda co., w. Nev.; pop. 150 in 1870. They were found by Merriam in 1903 just across the line, in Owens valley, Cal.

· **Ma-ha'-bït-tuh.**—Powers, Inds. W. Nev., MS., B. A. E., 1876 (= 'pine-nut eaters'). **Owens Valley Paiutes.**—Merriam in Science, XIX, 916, June 15, 1904.—**Petenegowat Pah-Utes.**—Campbell in Ind. Aff. Rep., 113, 1870. · **Petonaquats.**—Merriam, op. cit. · **Pet-tán-i-gwut.**—Powers, op. cit.

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See Petonaquats

· Pe′tīnòma — Yuki ?

Old village of "Main Wappo Area", ~~Wappo dialect~~, W of Putah creek about 1 mi. NNW of Middletown. Site short distance N of cemetery at Middletown.

Arch. & Eth.
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 273, Feb. 1908

Prob. not Wappo but Patwin Clayomue - C+H

· Petit-sick or Upper Klamath Nation — Karok

Name used for Indians living on upper Klamath River (above mouth of Trinity Riv.), Calif.
McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 161, 1853.
Name spelled Patesick on p. 194. Same as Karok.
Comprised following bands:

Wetch-peck (error, corrected on p. 194)	Cha-ma-ko-nec
Ut-chap-pah	Coc-co-man (Coc-ko-nan, p. 194)
Up-pah-goines	Chee-nah (Cheina, p. 194)
Sa-vow-ra (Sa-ron-ra, p. 194)	

See Pat-sick.

See Pā't-sik
see also Patesick,

·Petlenum or ·Petaluma Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; ·Bancroft, Native Races, I, ·453, 1874. [Note: Taylor was mistaken; Petalúma and Petlenum not the same.]

Petlenum: Rancheria "near El Real Viejo" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Spellings: Petlenum, Petlenuc, Petlenu. --Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Pettenum

Petlua Kam-me-i?

Petlua, Petlouha: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Pellagua.

Pet Nuer Typog. error for Pit Rivers Achomawe

Tribe mentioned by J. L. Burchard in 1878, as quoted by L. L. Palmer in History of Mendocino county, Calif. 171, 1880. Tribe on Mendocino Reservation; home not stated.

See Pit Rivers.

Pet Nuer Achomawe

~~Spelling~~ apparently misprint for Pit River tribe. Given by Rev. J. L. Burchard in 1878, former agent at Round Valley reservation, as one of the tribes on the reservation. —History of Mendocino Co. 171, San Francisco, 1880. Alley, Bowen & Co. Pubrs.

See Pit Rivers

"Petodseka 'White Spot band'" Shoshonean

Petodseka, 'White Spot band', and Odakeo, 'Tall man band', two of the 12 bands of Piute, mentioned by Burton in 1860, living "round the Lakes and Sinks of the Carson & Walker Rivers, numbering 484 men, 372 women, & 405 children." --R.F.Burton:City of the Saints,576(note),1861.

·Petodseka

Shoshonean

· **Petodseka** (·*Pe-tod-se-ka*, 'white spot'). A Paviotso band formerly about Carson and Walker lakes, w. Nev.—Dodge in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1859, 374, 1860.

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'Petonaquats or 'Owens Valley Paiutes Shoshonean

Merriam, Dist. of Indian Tribes in Southern Sierra, Calif., Science, NS XIX, p.916, June 17, 1904.

Petonoquats.--Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Eth., 4: 118, 1907 (after Merriam 1904).

See Monăche

See also Petenegowats

Petpatsu

Petpatsu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (11 Indians). Spellings: Petpatsu 4 times; Patpatzo 2; Puetpacho 3; Pacpacsu 1; Lpatpatsu 1.--Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

Petqualnan

Petqualnan: Rancheria mentioned (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Petso'w Hoopaw Athapaskan

Petso'w: Polikla name for Hoopaw town "Djictañadiñ".-- T.T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 3, p. 188 and Map 2, No. 42, May 31, 1920.

See Tish'-tahng-ah'-tung
See also Pepht-soh, Pa-tes-oh, Patisch-oh

Pet-tōl′ (or Bet-tōl′) Mat-tōl′ Athapaskan

Pet-tōl′ (or Bet-tōl′): Name used for themselves by coast tribe commonly called Mat-tōl′. Told me by Joe Duncan, a full blood Mat-tōl′.--

Petuehueyeme

Petuehueyeme : Rancheria mentioned once (in 1826) in Libro de Bautismos, Misicn Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

·Pe-tut'-taw: Mitchōpdo name for their former rancheria about a mile south of Dayton and ½ or ¾ mile SW of Sap'-se. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo.

Luiseño ?

Peviva

Peviva: Rancheria mentioned (1805) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Puvuvit.

Piwiva at Mission Vieja (Kroeber)

See also Piwiva

Peyacay

Peyacay: Rancheria mentioned (1808) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Peyapcip

Peyapcip: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

·Peyute SE Piute

Found used by J. Forney in Rept. Commr. Ind. affrs. for 1859, for tribe in what is now, apparently, south-central Nevada. — Senate Doc. 2, 36th Congress, 1st Session, p. 731, 733, 1860. He usually writes the name Pey-utes (Ibid 733).

Pey-utes. J. Forney, Supt. Ind. Affrs. in Utah, gives the Pey-tes (South) [doubtless referring to southern Utah] 2200, and the Pey-utes (West) [doubtless referring to Nevada] as 6000. —Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1859, 365, 1860.

'Pey Utes' (or 'Pá-Yuta') NW Shoshonean

"The Pá-Yuta (Pey Utes)" contain 12 bands; "those in the west of the territory on the Humboldt River number 6000, & in the south 2200 souls; they extend from 40 miles W. of Stony Point to the Californian line, & N.W. to the Oregon line, & inhabit the valley of the Fenelon River [= Truckee Riv.], which rising [p. 577] from Lake Bigler empties itself into Pyramid Lake." —R.F. Burton: City of the Saints, 576-577, 1861.

"Pá Yuta (Pey Utes)". — Bancroft (after Burton, Native Races, I, 466, 1874.

See also Pah Utahs, Pá-Yuta

P'hallatillie — Tubotelobelā — Shoshonean

Tribe of Piute or Neuma stock, in southwestern Kern Co. Calif.--Gatschet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p 411, 1879.

P'hánai [P^{ch}anai] — Modok — Lutuamian

P'hánai: Given by Gatschet as name used by Shasti Indians of Yreka for Modok Indians.--A.S.Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N.Amer.Ethn., Vol.2, Pt.1, p. xxxiv, 1890.

·Pha-Utes Typog. error for Pah-Utes Piute

Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1892, 320, 1892.

··Phonecha See Pó'-hoppe-che Mewan

Tribe of Fresno River, ~~Indians~~.

--Thos. J. Henley in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1854, ~~512, 1855~~. ~~House Doc. 1, 33d Congress, 2d Sess. Pt. 1, p. 512, 1854.~~

·Phonechas. —Bancroft (after Henley), Native Races, I, ·456, 1874; on-map opp. p. 322.

END OF REEL.

PLEASE REWIND.